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J A P A N

C 1

JAPANESE FLAG IN SENKAKUS BELIEVED PLANTED BY 'RIGHTIST'

0W290642Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0628 GMT 28 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Naha, 29 Apr (KYODO)--A Japanese flag was discovered planted on the northern end of Uotsuri Island, the main island of the disputed Senkaku group of islands in the East China Sea, maritime safety officials here said Saturday. They said the flag and two banners were found Friday afternoon by the patrol ship Okinawa of the Maritime Safety Agency.

The words "Do not permit China's interference in domestic affairs" and "Senkaku Islands are the inherent territory of Japan" were written on the banners, they said. The maritime safety officials believe the flag and banners were planted by some one who had landed on the islands.

The Senkaku Islands came to the fore when more than 100 Chinese fishing boats were sighted operating within Japan's territorial waters around the islands 12 April.

The maritime safety officials said some 60 Chinese boats were still remaining in waters outside the territorial limit west-northwest of Uotsuri Island Friday night.

Naha Skipper Arrested in Incident

0W020742Y Naha JOCAP Television in Japanese 0940 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] The 11th District Maritime Safety Headquarters has arrested the man who carried two rightists to Uotsuri Island on his fishing boat and charged him with violating the shipping safety law. The two rightists planted a Japanese flag on the islet.

The arrested man is identified as Hiroshi Hateruma of Wakasa, Naha city. According to an investigation by the 11th District Maritime Safety Headquarters, Hateruma carried the aforementioned two rightists to Uotsuri Island, one of the Senkaku Islands, from Ishigaki port and back on his boat "Ryujin Maru," on 27 and 29 April for 200,000 yen. Carrying passengers on a fishing boat is prohibited by law.

The investigation was prompted by reports that a flag and banners reading "Do not permit China's interference in domestic affairs" were found on Uotsuri Island on 28 April.

USHIBA TO CONFER WITH TRUDEAU, EEC OFFICIAL

0W020405Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0339 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 May (KYODO)--Nobuhiko Ushiba, minister for external economic affairs, will visit Canada and the European Common Market following his current visit to Washington, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. According to the announcement, Ushiba, now in Washington as a member of the suite of Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, will leave Washington for Ottawa Friday after the Japan-U.S. summit meeting on Wednesday.

In the Canadian capital, he will confer with Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau, External Affairs Secretary Donald Jamieson and other government leaders. Ushiba will then fly to Europe Saturday to meet with Wilhelm Haferkamp, vice-president of the European Communities Commission.

The primary objective of his visit to Canada and the European Common Market is to brief Canadian and Common Market leaders on the outcome of the Japan-U.S. summit meeting, government sources said.

He will also coordinate views with Canadian and Common Market leaders on a summit conference so seven advanced Western nations to be held in Bonn in July, the sources added. Ushiba is scheduled to return home Monday.

NIHON KEIZAI REPORTS PLAN FOR ALASKAN OIL SWAP

OW020359Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0330 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 May (KYODO)--The government plans to renew its request to the United States to exchange Alaskan crude oil for some of the Middle East crude imported by Japan, a leading economic daily reported Tuesday. The NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN said in a front-page story the planned swap will not only diversify supply sources for Japan but help reduce America's huge trade deficit with this country. The scheme is being discussed by both governments and there is the possibility of agreement being reached soon, the paper said.

It quoted U.S. Government sources as saying that of 1.2 million barrels of crude Alaska can supply a day, 700,000 barrels are going to the west coast, leaving a surplus of 500,000. If all the surplus was taken by Japan, it would add up to 180 million barrels worth \$2.37 billion a year, about 10 percent of the \$23.57 billion worth of oil Japan imported last year, the daily said.

It would also increase Japan's imports from the United States that much and thus help correct the bilateral trade imbalance that reached \$8.9 billion last year, it said.

The U.S. Government has been considering shipping the surplus Alaskan crude to the east coast via the Panama Canal or to the east and midwest by pipeline. But transport via Panama results in costly crude, while the pipeline formula is making little progress because of environmental problems, the paper said.

The idea of supplying the surplus Alaskan crude to Japan arose against that background, it said, and Tokyo sounded out Washington about it last fall when it discussed measures of cutting the trade surplus. The plan was also proposed unofficially when George Schultze, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, visited Tokyo last month, the daily said.

The U.S. Government is said to be maintaining the policy of gearing all Alaskan crude to domestic use on a long-term basis to reduce its large trade deficit, of which imported oil is a main cause. In the short term, however, some quarters, including the Energy Department, favor the swap, the paper said. Although there are a number of problems, such as how to persuade the U.S. Congress which opposes export of domestic oil, and reluctance on the part of Japanese refiners to accept Alaskan crude that contains a relatively small percentage of useful light oil, there is the possibility of a breakthrough at this week's Japan-U.S. summit in Washington, it added.

TOA AIRLINES TO PURCHASE DC-9'S FROM U.S. FIRM

OW020827Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0814 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 May (KYODO)--Transport Minister Kenji Fukunaga said Tuesday TOA Domestic Airlines (TDA) has decided to order five DC-9 airplanes from McDonnell Douglas Corp. of the United States.

In disclosing this at a press conference following the day's regular cabinet meeting, Nakamaga said he had so informed Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, now in Washington for a meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

The prime minister welcomed the TDA decision as a significant step to reduce Japan's huge trade surplus with the United States, he said.

TDA has been studying the advisability of buying DC-9's planes and Airbus A-300's from the European Common Market in line with the government's policy to promote aircraft imports to help cut the nation's big foreign currency holdings.

The cost of the 167-seat DC-9 is estimated at about \$16 million per unit.

NO-BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTING TO BE SOUGHT AT UN SPECIAL SESSION

0W011047Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0027 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 May (KYODO)--Japan will call for a total ban on nuclear testing and an international transfer of conventional weapons at the United Nations special session on disarmament to start in New York May 23, the Foreign Ministry said Monday. Japan will take a realistic approach to the 5-week UN disarmament session although its final goal is to rid the earth of nuclear arms, ministry officials said.

Besides these two main points, officials said, Japan will call for a total ban on chemical weapons and a reduction in military spending. They noted that Japan is the only atom-bombed country and has a war-renouncing constitution and a non-nuclear policy.

Leaders of more than 10 countries are expected to address the UN session to be held at the initiative of non-aligned countries. They include Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, India, Norway and Yugoslavia.

The UN special session is to adopt four separate documents of the preamble, declaration, action program and reform of disarmament organizations.

Prior adjustment efforts to draft the final documents have met difficulties between East and West, nuclear and non-nuclear powers and advanced and developing countries, according to the Foreign Ministry. For example, non-aligned and Eastern countries favor the non-use of nuclear arms but NATO opposes this view from the standpoint of maintaining the balance of power in Europe, they said.

The two superpowers--the United States and the Soviet Union--suggested non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, while nonaligned countries want the right of peaceful use of nuclear energy.

SDF TO HAVE NEW AIRCRAFT, MECHANIZED TANK UNITS

0W011257Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1244 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 1 May (KYODO)--Japan's self-defense forces will have an airborne early warning (AEW) aircraft unit in fiscal 1979 and the Ground Self-Defense Force (GSDF) will have Japan's first mechanized tank division in fiscal 1980.

The introduction of AEW and the organization of a mechanized tank division were contained in the instructions given Monday by Director General Shin Kanemaru of the Defense Agency to the Joint Staff Council and the ground, maritime and air staff offices.

The instructions were given to serve as a guideline for drawing up the Defense Agency's "fiscal 1979 business program."

Kanemaru instructed that the "fiscal 1979 business program" be drawn in line with the agency's policy to improve the quality of Japan's defense capability through modernization of equipment and reinforcement of rear support.

The Defense Agency has informally chosen Grumman's E2C Hawkeye (an airborne early warning system costing 8 billion yen per unit) for possible selection. Popularly called a "flying radar station," E2C is capable of issuing early warning, keeping surveillance on ground and sea, and of deterring aerial attacks.

According to the agency's plan on organization of troops, the GSDF Seventh Division, which is a mechanized division currently stationed in Chitose, Hokkaido, and the First Tank Brigade now stationed in Eniwa, also in Hokkaido, will be combined to form Japan's first mechanized division in fiscal 1980.

It is also planned that a new mixed brigade will be organized also in fiscal 1980 for deployment in Shikoku.

POLICE TIGHTEN SECURITY, FEAR GUERRILLA ATTACKS BY AIRPORT FOES

OW020603Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0535 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 2 May (KYODO)--Police were concerned Tuesday about new guerrilla attacks across the nation by radicals opposed to the opening of the new Tokyo international airport at Narita.

The middle core faction declared its members attacked a firing range of the Osaka Prefectural Police Department Monday night as the first step to prevent the inauguration of Narita Airport.

An unmanned non-directional beacon (NDB) station off Hiroshima Airport was set on fire Tuesday and newspaper offices in Hiroshima later received phone calls suggesting it was the work of radicals.

Chiba prefectural police were instructed Tuesday to tighten security around the airport. An additional 10,000 riot police will be deployed around the airport to forestall violence, police said. Police said security measures around airport and navigational facilities across the nation would be tightened.

They said various radical factions appeared ready to resume guerrilla assaults as the opening of Narita Airport set for May 20 drew near.

Seitaro Asanuma, director general of the National Police Agency, was scheduled to inspect the airport from a helicopter Tuesday afternoon.

NODONG SINMUN CONDEMNS CHANGES IN U.S. TROOP WITHDRAWAL

SK3010-5Y Ryongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2248 GMT 29 Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 30 April commentary: "Wicked Intention To Perpetuate Occupation of South Korea"]

[Text] According to a report, on 25 April the U.S. House Armed Services Committee approved an amendment opposing the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea. This amendment requires that most of the combat units of the U.S. ground troops remain deployed in South Korea until a formal peace is achieved on the Korean Peninsula. On 25 April, a report of the U.S. House of Representatives Armed Services Committee investigations subcommittee claimed that basic U.S. ground troops should be maintained in South Korea until a peaceful solution is arranged between the North and the South.

Prior to this, U.S. President Carter, in a special statement on altering the plan to withdraw U.S. ground troops from South Korea, disclosed that, instead of pulling out three battalions of combat troops in 1978, only one battalion will be pulled out. Thus the U.S. administration readjusted the formal troop withdrawal plan which had already been changed to a partial troop withdrawal from the original public pledge of a total U.S. troop withdrawal. The U.S. Congress, joining this trend, is applying the brakes by opposing further withdrawal--except for the trifling first-increment withdrawal. This can only indicate that the U.S. imperialists have no intention at all of putting an end to the U.S. military's forcible occupation of South Korea and intend to eventually hush up the troop withdrawal plan by replacing complete withdrawal with the petty, nominal reduction.

These maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists bare their wicked intent to perpetuate their forcible military occupation of South Korea. In this way, they are trying to freeze the division of Korea on the basis of their strong military strength, to keep a permanent hold on South Korea as their colony and military base by fabricating "two Koreas" and to bring about a war of aggression against our republic. This is an insult and a challenge to the desire of the Korean people and the people of the world who demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are making absurd remarks that, since the presence of U.S. forces in South Korea is the most crucial factor in preventing a war in Korea, the U.S. ground troops should remain in South Korea until a peaceful solution is arranged between the North and the South. This is a sophistry of the U.S. imperialists, who habitually insist that black is white for their aggressive purposes. The continued tension and black clouds of war hanging over Korea are due to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces keep hold of South Korea and cling to their adventurist military policy.

The U.S.-Korean joint military exercise recently held in South Korea, mobilizing the most aggressive forces since the armistice, clearly demonstrated that the U.S. imperialists have formulated a war scheme to invade the northern half of the republic and are accelerating preparations to put this scheme into practice. In line with the scheme for a war of aggression against Korea, U.S. ruling circles are raving about immediately dispatching quick reaction units to Korea in an emergency, and the U.S. Government requested congressional approval of \$90 million to stockpile defense articles for the South Korean puppets in fiscal year 1979.

It is self-evident that peace cannot be maintained with aggressive foreign troops present in the country. The U.S. imperialists contend that they will keep their troops in South Korea until a peaceful solution is arranged.

This is nothing but their intention to continue the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea forever. Although the U.S. imperialists are outwardly clamoring about a "troop pullout" and "peace," they are actually accelerating the military build-up and preparations for war. As all the facts show, the "troop withdrawal" which the U.S. imperialists are raving about is in fact nothing but a smokescreen to mislead public opinion at home and abroad and cover up their preparations for provoking a new war of aggression in Korea.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to perpetuate the forcible occupation of South Korea and their new war preparation maneuvers, the danger of war is growing in Korea every day. This constitutes a formidable obstruction to Korea's peaceful reunification as well as a threat to peace in Asia and the world. If the U.S. imperialists themselves break the public pledge to withdraw troops which they had proclaimed, this will more nakedly reveal their aggressive nature, and they will be unable to escape further denunciation and rejection by the people of the world. The United States should withdraw from South Korea totally, unconditionally and immediately, taking along all the U.S. troops and weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons, in accordance with the UN resolution and their own public pledge.

ROK-U.S. MILITARY EXERCISES COULD TRIGGER WAR

SK010703Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2255 GMT 30 Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 1 May commentary: "A Dangerous Game Playing With Fire"]

[Text] Together with the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have recently staged a joint South Korea-U.S. river-crossing exercise in an area along the Imjin River in the western sector of the front line. News reports say that this exercise was a "three dimensional" offensive operation by combined South Korean and U.S. forces, the backbone being the U.S. 2d Infantry Division, which is forcibly occupying South Korea. Coming on the heels of the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise," the staging of this war exercise against us on the military demarcation line by the U.S. imperialists and their lackey, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, is a deliberate provocative act designed to destroy peace and heighten tension in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have raised the slogan "Withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from South Korea" and have used it as a pretext for accelerating war preparations. Behind the screen of the troop withdrawal, they have increased the number of their forces and the equipment of U.S. Air Force and Navy units and those of the puppet armed forces, and have repeatedly kicked up war exercise rackets for war preparedness. Loudly referring to a "change" in the troop withdrawal plan, they have recently given impetus to war preparations.

The U.S. imperialists try to cover up their war rackets with a cloak of "peace." The war exercise rackets they kick up in South Korea are nothing but threats to peace and acts increasing tension in Korea. The war exercise racket kicked up in the area of the military demarcation line, along which the North and South confront each other, is more dangerous. This might unexpectedly touch off an accident. Such an act is just like playing with fire near a powderkeg. Such an act could be committed only by those who are interested in igniting the fuse of war.

Abetting the Syngman Rhee puppet clique in provocative military acts along the 38th parallel, the U.S. imperialists provoked a war in Korea in the past.

There is no guarantee that the war exercise rackets staged against us by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in areas along the military demarcation line might not turn into a real war at any time.

Instead of paying lip service to peace in Korea, the U.S. imperialists should discard their policy of war and aggression against Korea and should withdraw the U.S. forces--a constant factor promoting war--from South Korea. If the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique continue to cling to the tightrope-walking game of war and thus lead the situation to the brink of war, they will have to bear responsibility for the consequences of this act.

Our people closely watch the unusual development of the situation in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique should behave discreetly.

ROK FEIGHS SUPPORT FOR NAMIBIAN SELF-DETERMINATION

SK281215Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2252 GMT 27Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 28 April commentary: "False Statement and True Intention"]

[Text] The puppet foreign minister of South Korea, in conjunction with the convening of the special session of the UN General Assembly to discuss the Namibian question, submitted a so-called statement to the UN Secretary General supporting Namibia's right of self-determination. The statement of the South Korean puppets, who are in the same group with the South African Vorster clique--the strangler of the Namibian people's right to national independence--is an impudent and brazen mockery of public opinion.

The Pak Chong-hui clique and the Vorster clique, as well as the racist Smith clique of Rhodesia and the Zionist clique of Israel, are groups of human dregs which have long acted in collusion because of their common situation as lackeys of imperialism who are very alienated from the people. The Pak Chong-hui clique, which is undergoing a serious crisis as the South Korean people intensify their struggle for a new society, a new political scene and the fatherland's reunification, is disgusted at the Namibian people's struggle for national liberation and independence and supports the Vorster clique's racist policy. The South Korean puppets clearly reveal this by not only strengthening the political relationship with the Vorster clique but continuously maintaining economic and trade relations with it, ignoring the UN resolution that all countries should cut off economic ties with the South African racists.

The Pak Chong-hui clique's raving about supporting Namibia's right of self-determination is only an empty sound and strategic propaganda for an impure political purpose. Our people's struggle for the fatherland's reunification, and the Asian and African peoples' struggle for national independence and freedom have the same purpose and direction and are mutually supportive and mutually encouraging. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, by pretending to be a friend of the Asian and African peoples through such strategic propaganda, is trying to mask its identity as a lackey of imperialism and to overcome international alienation.

The Pak Chong-hui clique is also maneuvering to squeeze in among these countries at any cost in order to alienate one from another and to split and disrupt their rightful struggle from the inside.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which always shields the U.S. forces' forcible occupation of South Korea and sells out the country and the people, acting in collusion with the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, is the dirtiest lackey of imperialism as well as the common enemy of the Asian and African peoples.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which participated in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against Vietnam by dispatching large numbers of puppet troops to South Vietnam, has actively instigated the Israeli aggressors' aggression against the Arab people, supported the English imperialists' colonial rule in Kenya, dispatched puppet military advisers to the racist Smith clique of Rhodesia, and has opposed the Zimbabwe people's struggle for national liberation.

Hence, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is not at all qualified to rave about self-determination and independence. Just as The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique cannot conceal the traitorous and treasonous act it is forcibly committing in South Korea, neither can it cover up the crimes it has committed against the Asian and African people. The puppet foreign minister's statement only bares their vicious intention to advertise mutton but to sell dog meat.

EX-KCIA DIRECTOR REVEALS PAK TONG-SON ROLE

OW011059Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--Former director of the South Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency Kim Hyong-uk, who defected to the United States, exposed in his interview with a reporter on 27 April that Pak Tong-son, the central figure in the Capitol Hill lobbying, is a secret agent of the South Korean puppet CIA, according to a foreign press report from Washington.

In the puppet CIA there are two categories of agents: One is agents on the CIA payroll and the other, agents given "concessions" instead of pay. Pak Tong-son is an agent of the second category. He monopolized the U.S. rice export to South Korea and got a huge amount of commissions from this dealing.

In the interview Kim Hyong-uk also disclosed that the South Korean puppets paid bribes to two former prime ministers of Japan. Those who made payoffs to them who held premiership in recent years were former chairman of the financial committee of the Democratic Republican Party Kim Song-kon, former director of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency Ji Hu-rak, and former puppet minister without portfolio Yi Pyong-hui. He said that the underhand flow of funds between South Korea and Japan was a big one baffling imagination.

FRONT SCORES ROK MILITARY TRAINING OF OLD PEOPLE

OW291115Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 29 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--The secretariat of the committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland on April 27 issued information No 48, which pointed to the fact that on April 20 the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique drove out housewives to hold an "inauguration of the mothers' civilian defense corps" and imposed a military drill upon them, and some time ago it enlisted old men of about 70 in the "reserve forces support platoon" and forced military drill upon them.

The information said: This clearly shows how frantic the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is with new preparations. History has recorded Hitler's crime of sending children and sick and weak people to the front. But the notorious war maniac dared not make mothers and old men about 70 carry rifles. It is too obvious what serious consequences the crime of Pak Chong-hui the traitor surpassing the war frenzy of Hitler would bring to the country and fellow countrymen.

The information stressed: The South Korean people of all walks of life should reject the bellicose act of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in forcibly shackling inhabitants to civilian military organizations and forcing military drill upon them and decisively check and frustrate its scheme to stay on in power indefinitely.

IV. 2 May 78

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NORTH KOREA

VISITING CHINESE WORKERS DELEGATION LED BY WANG LIN-HO

Tours Country

SK020812Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 30 Apr 78 SK

[Text] A few days ago, a Chinese workers delegation headed by Wang Lin-ho, member of the CCP Central Committee and chairman of the Trade Union Council of Shanghai City, visited the museum on the founding of the party. After inspecting the historic relics and records with deep interest, the delegation head said that he has become well acquainted with the KWP, which has been strengthened and developed into the firmly united party of today by breaking through all sorts of difficulties under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

After touring the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial Hall and inspecting the historic records and materials displayed there, he said that he was very happy to visit the memorial hall at a time when the significant 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army was being marked. He continued: The victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war was due solely to the strategic military ideology of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean People. China and Korea are neighbors with a river between them. The peoples and armies of the two countries are revolutionary comrades-in-arms, bound with blood, who have helped each other.

The delegation toured Panmunjom, the Sariwon textile plant and the Pyongyang subway and saw an outdoor art performance. It also toured Kumgang-san mountain--a scenic spot, and spent pleasant days there. PRC Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien arranged a banquet at the embassy on the evening of 30 April in connection with the visit of the Chinese workers delegation.

Attends Rally

SK011312Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0405 GMT 1 May 78 SK

[Text] A Pyongyang working people's rally welcoming the visiting Chinese workers' delegation was held on 29 April at the Central Workers' Hall of Trade Unions. Respectfully placed at the front of the hall were portraits of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. Also displayed was a streamer reading "We warmly welcome the visiting Chinese workers delegation."

(Cho Sung-yul) and other functionaries concerned, and working people of the city were present at the rally. Chinese ambassador in Pyongyang Lu Chih-hsien was invited. When the members of the Chinese workers delegation headed by Wang Lin-ho, member of the CCP Central Committee and chairman of the Trade Union Council of Shanghai city, entered the hall, participants at the rally welcomed them with applause and women workers presented bouquets of flowers to the guests.

(Li Byong-char) spoke first at the rally. He noted that the Chinese working **class** and people, under the wise leadership of their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and upholding the intention of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, are waging a vigorous struggle to defend the nation's security and unity and to carry out a magnificent plan to build China into a modern socialist power within this century.

He stressed that our working class fully supports the Chinese people's just struggle to liberate Taiwan--inseparable territory of the People's Republic of China--and to unify all of China. After his speech he presented a congratulatory banner on behalf of the Trade Union Committee of Pyongyang city to the head of the delegation amid thunderous applause.

Wang Lin-ho spoke next, he said that the Korean people, under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il-song, are marking new upsurges today in revolution and construction to victoriously carry out the Second 7-Year Plan, holding high the banner of the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural. Saying that Korea's division is strictly a result of aggression and intervention by the U.S. imperialists, he stressed that the United States must halt its aggression and intervention in Korea and let the Korean people resolve the issue of Korea's reunification by themselves, withdrawing all its military forces from South Korea. He said that the Chinese workers and people firmly support the Korean people's struggle both against the "two Koreas" maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification, as well as the South Korean people's struggle against the fascist ruling system.

After his speech, received with warm applause, he presented to the Central Committee of the Korean General Federation of Trade Unions a picture of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shaking hands with the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tse-tung.

Received by Kye Ung-tae

SK020544Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kye Ung-tae on May 1 received the Chinese Workers' delegation headed by Wang Lin-ho, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and a leading member of the Shanghai Trade Union Council, on a visit to our country, and had a friendly conversation with it. Present on the occasion were personage concerned Cho Song-il and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Chih-hsien.

CENTRAL AFRICAN LEADER BOKASSA CONCLUDES VISIT

Gymnastic Display 1 May

OW011705Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1652 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa, on an official visit to our country, saw the spectacular mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" today at the Moranbong Stadium. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife, together with His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress, saw the mass gymnastic display.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa, appeared in the center of the background. Flashed there one after another the words "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" "Long live esteemed His Majesty Emperor Bokassa the First!" "Warm welcome to His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and Central African people!" and a rainbow of friendship and flags of the two countries.

The platform was taken by the entourage of his majesty Bokassa the first and others. Also in the platform party were Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Kye Ung-tae, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Kim Man-kum and Comrade Kong Chin-tae, and personages concerned and Yi Man-sok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Empire.

Receives Decoration

OW011715Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1701 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--An order of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was awarded to His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa. An awarding ceremony was held at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on May 1. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife were present on the occasion. On hand were Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrades Kye Ung-tae, Ho Tam, Kim Man-kum and Kong Chin-tae, and personages concerned and Yi Man-sok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Empire. His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress and their entourage and Hubert Abendoh, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Central African Empire to our country, were present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song conferred the Order of National Flag First Class and Order of Labour respectively upon His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress. Orders and medals of the DPRK were also awarded to the entourage of His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress.

Kim Il-song Receives Decorations

OW011725Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1704 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was awarded the "Grand Cross of Operation Bokassa," the highest order of the Central African Empire, and "Grand Cross of Central African Merit." A ceremony for awarding the orders to the great leader was held at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on May 1. Present on the occasion were His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress and their entourage and Hubert Abendoh, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Central African Empire to our country. Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrades Kye Ung-tae, Ho Tam, Kim Man-kum and Kong Chin-tae, and personages concerned and Yi Man-sok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Empire, were present at the ceremony.

His Majesty Bokassa the first, emperor of Central Africa, awarded the "Grand Cross of Operation Bokassa," the highest order of the Central African Empire, and "Grand Cross of Central African Merit" to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife. Orders of the Central African Empire were also awarded to leading functionaries and personages concerned of our country.

Bokassa Hosts Banquet

OW011701Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1645 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa, and empress arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of May 1 in honor of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife were invited to the banquet. Also invited were Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, Comrade Kye Sung-tae, Comrade Ho Tam, Comrade Kim Man-kum, Comrade Kong Chin-tae and Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, and chairmen of committees and ministers of the administration council, leading functionaries of working people's organisations and Pyongyang municipal power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading personages of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press, and Yi Man-sok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Empire. Foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in Pyongyang were also invited. The entourage of His Majesty Bokassa the First was present there.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife, ushered by His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress, appeared in the banquet hall to the strains of the welcome music, the entire attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause. The banquet began with the playing of the national anthems of our country and the Central African Empire. His Majesty Bokassa the First made a speech at the banquet. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech next. The banquet was alive with a warm expression of friendship. An art performance was given at the banquet by artists in Pyongyang.

Kim Il-song Speech

OWB1619Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1605 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--His Majesty Bokassa the First and empress arranged a grand banquet today in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife. Follows the full text of the speech made by Comrade Kim Il-song at the banquet:

Your Majesty esteemed Bokassa the First and Your Majesty Empress, dear guests from Central Africa, comrades and friends,

Your visit to our country which has opened up a new period of florescence in the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Central Africa is being successfully concluded. I would like to express my thanks to Your Majesty esteemed Emperor for your kind invitation to this grand banquet given on the eve of your departure from our country. The visit to our country of you, our intimate friend, has ever more beautified this land full of spring blossoms with the flowers of friendship between Korea and Central Africa.

Your high praise and appreciation of the beautiful nature of Korea and the political and moral traits of our people, the chuché idea of our party and the successes made in our country greatly encouraged our people. You said that you regard the ardent national desire of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland as your own and expressed your deep sympathy with and support to our people's cause of national reunification.

Your current visit to our country was indeed a visit that symbolizes friendship and solidarity, proceeding from the common ideals of independence linking our two countries, your deep trust in us and fraternal amity. Though we met for the first time, we could deepen our amity as if we were old friends, because of the common stands of opposing imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism and dominationism and because of the identity of the aspirations for the building of an independent new society. We are very glad to have an outstanding statesman like you as our intimate friend in the centre of Africa and to establish firm ties of friendship with the Central African people, who are energetically building a new life under your dynamic leadership.

This time we come to sign the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Empire of Central Africa, reflecting the good relations between the two peoples. This treaty is a historical document which strengthens friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Central African peoples and opens up bright vistas for their further consolidation and development. It will also greatly contribute to strengthening solidarity among the peoples of Asia and Africa and the peoples of non-aligned countries. Our two countries will expand and develop in all fields of politics, economy and culture the friendly and cooperative relations with this treaty of friendship and cooperation as a new landmark.

Your Majesty esteemed Emperor, excellent results in your visit to our country will go down forever in the history of friendship between our two peoples. We are very satisfied with the results you have registered in your visit to our country. I sincerely wish the friendly Central African people and their great national renovated party, the Movement for Social Evolution of Black Africa, greater successes in carrying out the unique operational line associated with your name. We request you, on your return home, to convey the friendly greetings of the Korean people to the Central African people.

In conclusion, at this place of amicable atmosphere, I would like to propose a toast: to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Central African peoples, to the solidarity of the world peoples advocating independence, to the health of Your Majesty esteemed Emperor Bokassa the First and Your Majesty Empress, to the health of the guests from Central Africa, to the health of diplomatic envoys from various countries and madams, and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Visits to Mangyongdae

KS020430Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--His majesty emperor of Central Africa and the empress and his entourage paid a visit to Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, on 1 May. The guests were accompanied by Comrade Pak Song-chol and his wife, personages concerned, and Yi Man-sok, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Central African Empire.

They were met by Comrade Kim Man-kum and personages concerned in front of the native home in Mangyongdae. After hearing an explanation about the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the guests saw round in humble reverence the historic mementoes which are kept with great care in the native home. They posed for a photograph in front of the home. They went to the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

They also inspected the Pyongyang metro and amusement facilities in the Taesongsan recreation ground.

Departs 2 May

SK020440Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--His Majesty Bokassa the First, emperor of Central Africa, who had been paying an official visit to our country upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on May 2 by special plane.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came out to the airport and warmly saw him off. A grand farewell function took place at the airport in honour of His Majesty Bokassa the First. The great leader firmly shook hands with his Majesty Bokassa the First leaving after a successful visit to our country and warmly hugged him. Thousands of working people in the city wished bon voyage to the guests.

PRESIDENT RENE OF SEYCHELLES TO VISIT 'SHORTLY'

SKC20500Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0314 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--A government delegation headed by His Excellency France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, will shortly pay an official visit to our country on the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

KIM MAN-KUM REPORTS AT 24 APRIL ANNIVERSARY MEETING

SK29070JY Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 25 Apr 78 SK

[Report by Comrade Kim Man-kum delivered at a report meeting held on 24 April at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang to mark the 30th anniversary of a joint conference of representatives of North and South Korean political parties and social organizations--recorded]

[Text] Comrades:

In the grand circumstances in which all working people are vigorously advancing for the fatherland's prosperity, holding high the great program of the Second 7-Year Plan set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the South Korean people and compatriots overseas are strenuously carrying out the sacred struggle to achieve antifascist democratization and the nation's independent and peaceful reunification, we observe the 30th anniversary of a historic joint meeting of representatives of North and South Korean political parties and social organizations.

On this observance of the event, the entire Korean people are filled with a rock-firm resolve to surely realize the cause of national reunification along the chuch'e path illuminated by the great leader, endlessly recalling the unforgettable historic work performed by representatives of North and South Korean political parties and social organizations, who were motivated by the outstanding guidance of the policies and programs for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification set forth by the leader. [applause]

The announcement and organization of the April North-South national conference by the great leader came at a time when the schemes of the U.S. imperialists for aggression against our country were being nakedly revealed, increasing the danger of the nation's perpetual division. The U.S. imperialists, who illegally occupied the southern half of the fatherland after its liberation, strengthened schemes of aggression and division against our country for their heinous design to thoroughly convert South Korea into their colony and military base so as to use this foothold to occupy all of Korea and, furthermore, to dominate Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists, in particular, took the road of intolerable crime in attempting to perpetuate national division by holding separate elections in South Korea and fabricating a puppet regime there--thus violently trampling underfoot our people's desire to establish a single democratic regime and international agreements regarding a correct solution to the Korean question.

The U.S. imperialists initiated [words indistinct] at the United Nations to have an illegal decision on holding separate elections in South Korea adopted, and played a tricky election game in South Korea, bringing the UN commission on Korea there. On the other hand, they scraped together South Korea's treacherous forces opposing national reunification and drove them along the road of treachery and crime. At the active instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean traitors became frantic about holding separate treacherous elections on 10 May of 1948 despite the entire people's unanimous opposition and rejection of this.

Owing to the U.S. imperialists' brigandish schemes of aggression and division, our nation was in danger of being divided and half of the fatherland was in danger of becoming their colony and aggressive military base. The whole people of North and South Korea and all conscientious patriotic people did not just sit idle in the face of the stern situation created in the nation but strongly turned out in opposition to the U.S. imperialists' criminal schemes. Voices were raised against the rascals' intrigue to hold separate elections even within rightwing ranks in South Korea.

The situation urgently required that all patriotic, democratic forces of North and South Korea firmly rally under the banner of national salvation through reunification, crush the reactionary separate elections initiated by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and start a nationwide struggle to firmly smash the rascals' schemes of aggression and division.

At that solemn historic moment, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, as a counter-measure to overcome the difficult situation facing the nation, took practical measures to hold a joint conference in Pyongyang of representatives of all democratic political parties and social organizations of North and South Korea who rejected the plots in South Korea and sought national reunification.

Putting aside all sorts of schemes of the democratic and foreign enemies trying to obstruct the unity of all democratic forces of North and South Korea, the respected and beloved leader wisely led the preparatory work for convoking a North-South national conference. Thanks to the great leader's outstanding leadership and energetic activities, the North-South national conference was finally held in April 1948 at the historic Moranbong Hall in Pyongyang. Participating in that conference, which lasted for 5 days, from 13 to 17 April, were representatives of 56 political parties and social organizations of North and South Korea, which had some 20 million members in all. Attending the pan-national conference from South Korea were representatives of 41 political parties and social organizations, including the Korean Independence Party and the Working People's Party [several words indistinct], prominent rightwing leaders including Kim Jong-il (Kim Ki-jung), and patriots.

Leading figures from every strata of life, who belonged to different political and religious sects and worked in different parts of the country, came to Pyongyang in response to the great leader's patriotic appeal and sat together, firmly united around the leader and cherishing patriotic sentiments to overcome the difficult situation and to open the road to national reunification.

Representatives of North and South Korean political parties and social organizations, who differed widely in thoughts, ideals, political views and religions sat together, under the banner of "National salvation through reunification," for the first time since the division of the nation into North and South Korea. This was a great event in our people's sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialists' schemes of aggression and division and was an epochal milestone marking the start of a pan-national struggle for national reunification.

This was also a majestic and vigorous demonstration of our nation's firm will and indomitable might not to tolerate the scheme by U.S. imperialists for aggression and split and to realize the reunified independence and sovereignty of the national without fail.
[applause]

At this significant meeting, the great leader made an historic report on his policy for national salvation. In the historic report, the great leader analyzed with keen insight the contemporary political situation, scientifically summed up and analyzed our people's struggle against the U.S. imperialist scheme for permanent division and for establishment of a reunified democratic fatherland, and illuminated the policy of struggle arising before the nation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Those who love the fatherland must sternly refuse the separate elections of national ruin. All who worry about the destiny of the country and nation must **without fail** firmly unite in this nationwide struggle without political or religious partiality. Unity guarantees our victory. We must establish firm measures concerning what to do and how to do it to achieve the historic cause of national unity and establish a democratic, reunified government. So taught the great leader.

The great leader's policy for national unity, for frustrating the separate elections of national ruin and for establishing a democratic, reunified government, was the only policy for national salvation which most correctly reflected the urgent demand of the contemporary situation and the unanimous will of all Korean people. [applause]

The respected and beloved leader's policy for national salvation included the great leader's excellent strategic plan to sternly smash the scheme by U.S. imperialists and their stooges for division of the country with the united patriotic forces of all walks of life in North and South Korea, and to establish a reunified democratic independent state. This epochal policy for national salvation advanced by the great leader was indeed the devoted banner which bestowed faith and courage on our nation, opposed to national division and wanting reunification. It was also a torch of national salvation which illuminated the road of struggle. [applause]

Due to its correctness, this policy for national salvation unfolded by the great leader was warmly welcomed by all North and South Korean people, not to speak of the attendants of the joint conference. All attendants of the joint conference and all Korean people were burning with a single loyalty to hold the respected and beloved leader--who convened the joint conference to advance the epochal policy of national salvation and to chart a course for the nation--in high esteem as the great sun of the nation and the only leader of a reunified Korea. [applause]

In particular, the attendants of the joint conference, who were deeply moved by the warm love and care and the benevolent personal character of the great leader, firmly resolved to struggle to the end along the course of national salvation that he charted.

The joint conference, which was held amid the great concerns of the nation, attained for the first time a precious success in our people's struggle against national division and for realization of reunification by establishing a common measure for national salvation in accord with the only just policy for national salvation unfolded by the great leader. The April joint conference, which demonstrated the nation's unity and wisdom, had great historic significance in our people's struggle for reunification of the country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The April joint conference vividly showed that to oppose the U.S. imperialist policy of colonial subordination and their scheme for national division, and to achieve freedom and independence of the fatherland all political parties and social organizations in North and South Korea with different political views can easily unite, establish measures for national salvation and stage a nationwide struggle. The April joint conference also clearly showed that to realize the nation's common cause all patriotic and democratic forces from all walks of life in the North and South can unite in a nationwide struggle, transcending differences in ideologies and ideals.

At the joint conference, figures from all walks of life representing left, right and neutral political parties and social organizations in North and South Korea got together in one place and earnestly discussed all measures to eliminate difficulties looming before the nation. Despite the differences in their organizations and political views, the attendants of the joint conference exchanged frank opinions and agreed to advance along the road of national salvation--apart from their political party interests and tactics--with a single, patriotic heart for the country and nation. This clearly proved that even though there are differences in ideologies, ideals, political views and religions, communists and nationalists, and atheists and believers can firmly unite and advance hand in hand for the lofty cause of reunification and national salvation.

The April joint conference delivered a great blow to the U.S. imperialists' and their stooges' scheme for division by uniting the broad patriotic and democratic forces of the North and South in a nationwide struggle for reunification. In accord with the appeal adopted at the North-South joint conference, patriotic people of all walks of life in the North and South unanimously launched the struggle to smash the separate elections in South Korea.

In particular, the South Korean people, with the active support and encouragement of the people in the northern half of the republic, staged strong struggles such as strikes, street demonstrations, student strikes and riots against the separate elections in South Korea. Even under the difficult conditions of the U.S. aggressive forces' and puppet police's suppression, the South Korean people smashed polling places and facilities, refusing to participate in separate elections in South Korea--thus staging popular uprisings throughout South Korea. Due to this heroic struggle by the South Korean people, the separate elections of national ruin in South Korea were frustrated and U.S. imperialists and the puppets were dealt severe blows.

The April joint conference also opened a new channel in our people's struggle for the establishment of a reunified democratic government and for the fatherland's reunification.

The patriotic and democratic forces of the North and South which were firmly united through the April joint conference greatly contributed to establishing the DPRK--the glorious fatherland of all the Korean people--by staging a strong struggle against the scheme for division and for the establishment of a reunified democratic government.

The April joint conference was indeed an exemplary political consultative conference in which representatives of the political parties and social organizations of the North and South got together at once place to discuss and establish common measures for national salvation. The joint conference was also a great event in which a brilliant page was recorded in the history of our people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification. [applause]

This Joint conference was a victory of the line of national unity over the line of confrontation, a victory of the line of procommunism over the line of anticomunism and a lofty victory of the line of unity over the line of division. [applause] The April joint conference which left an immortal mark on our people's struggle for fatherland reunification was a brilliant victory of the great chuche idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and was a fruition of the national united front line that he advanced. [applause]

The April Joint conference which constituted a model for national unity and collaboration was an historic event which could be provided only by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the excellent ideological theorist, the genius of the revolution and the lodestar of reunification--who possesses extraordinary wisdom and insight, who gives the most correct answers to all problems arising before the nation and who always pays deep attention to bringing about a reunified fatherland for our people. [applause]

At this significant place marking the 30th anniversary of the joint conference of the representatives of political parties and social organizations of the North and South, I respectfully extend the utmost tribute and warmest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of our party and people, the genius of the revolution, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero who enjoys the burning loyalty of our people. [applause]

Comrades, for 30 years since the historic April North-South joint conference the struggle between the line of national unity and the line of confrontation, between the line of fatherland reunification and the line of national division, and between the line of patriotism and the line of nation-selling has been sharply waged in our country.

As we all know, for the past 30 years the KWP and the government of the republic have made all possible sincere efforts for national unity and reunification in conformity with the unanimous will and interests of all people. Since the beginning of the country's division, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who always worries about the suffering of the nation caused by the fatherland's division, put forward the most fair and just policy and proposals for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and has made all possible efforts for the realization of this policy and these proposals.

In the historic speech made [word indistinct] in 1971, the great leader advanced a new proposal for North-South consultations with all political parties and social organizations of South Korea, including the DRP. [applause]

This excellent proposal for North-South consultations advanced by the respected and beloved leader opened an epochal turning point in which the freeze between the North and South could be thawed and the domestic problems of the nation settled by the Korean people themselves through contacts between North and South Korea.

Thus, a meeting of the North and South Red Cross organizations came to be held and, following this, a high-level political meeting was held between the North and the South. Then, the historic 4 July North-South joint communique featuring the three principles for the fatherland's reunification put forth by the great leader was issued and the North-South Coordinating Committee was created and started to function.

The KWP [word indistinct] considered all these results very precious, and provided many reasonable plans to promote national unity and cooperation and to expedite the great task of the fatherland's reunification by faithfully implementing the three principles of fatherland reunification. We have set forth just and fair plans for reunification which appeal to anyone who wants the nation's reunification, such as the five-point proposal to dispel military confrontation and ease tension between the North and the South, the matter of realizing North-South cooperation and exchanges in various sectors, the matters of organizing a political consultative conference with the participation of representative of parties and social organizations of the North and the South, and the matter of instituting a North-South confederal system, and have exerted sincere and patient efforts to realize them.

Moreover, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, through the historic address titled "Let Us Block the National Split and Reunify the Fatherland," put forth the great five-point policy for fatherland reunification when the U.S. imperialists' and the South Korean puppets' two Koreas plot [words indistinct]. The five-point policy for fatherland reunification elucidated by the great leader is a national salvation program which precisely reflects the requirements of the political situation that has emerged and the earnest desire of the entire people for reunification. It constitutes the most just and practical program for reunification, enabling the vigorous advance of the great cause of national reunification. [applause]

At the meeting of the party and social organizations held in January last year, we newly worked out a four-point national salvation proposal which embodies the three principles and five-point policy for fatherland reunification. If our patriotic and practical plans for reunification which perfectly serve our people's interests had been realized and, if our true, exemplary and grand [words indistinct], there is no doubt that national cohesion and cooperation would have been achieved and remarkable progress would have been made on the way to realizing the great cause of the fatherland's reunification.

But today hostility and confrontation, not harmony and unity, are being forged among our people. The danger of permanent division and not the light of reunification is heavily hanging over our fatherland. This is totally due to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys' criminal maneuvers against the Korean people.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song taught that U.S. imperialists and South Korean reactionaries oppose our country's reunification and are seeking Korea's permanent division. They are running amok for the two Koreas plot to eternalize the division of Korea. The U.S. imperialists who split our nation 30 years ago by fabricating the government of the South Korean puppets, are now outspokenly pursuing the criminal "two Koreas" plot to permanently split our nation.

The U.S. imperialists, in line with their intent to fabricate "two Koreas", continue to supply dollars and weapons to the Pak Chong-hui clique and constantly instigate the puppets to North-South confrontation and permanent division, while harping about the (?danger of war) on the Korean Peninsula.

The present ruling circles of the United States, contradicting their original plan to withdraw troops from South Korea and their human rights diplomacy, about which they had previously clamored, are further building up air and naval forces in South Korea, giving enormous military aid to the South Korean puppets, who are the cruelest violators of human rights in the world, and are continuing to conduct large-scale joint military exercises.

The U.S. imperialists, in the recent U.S.-South Korea joint military exercise dubbed "Team Spirit '78"--the largest since the Korean war--mobilized U.S. ground, air, naval and marine forces from the U.S. mainland and Pacific areas such as Hawaii, Japan, Okinawa and the Philippines as well as the puppet main force units, and thereby generated a war racket throughout South Korea's land and sea and air.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists overtly revealed their criminal plot to trigger even nuclear warfare in Korea by mobilizing nuclear armed forces including nuclear missiles and aircraft carriers and strategic bombers armed with nuclear weapons for this war exercise.

This provocative war exercise racket was a scheme of armed blackmail designed to threaten the South Korean people, who demand democratization of society and reunification of the country, and was a vicious scheme to keep Korea divided and to invade the northern half of the republic. This criminal act by the U.S. imperialists shows that the U.S. imperialists are sinister criminals openly scheming to fabricate "two Koreas" and ringleaders of aggression and war who have never relinquished the wild ambition for aggression against our country.

All successive South Korean puppets have desperately opposed our side's fair and just proposals for national salvation and have persistently pursued the policy of confrontation and permanent division of the nation. The present South Korean ruling rascals, from the first day they seized puppet "power" by means of a military coup in 1961, showed hostility toward compatriots in the North and became frantic about obstructing national reunification under the policy they declared of giving top priority to anticommunism. Even after it was led to dialog between the North and the South under pressure from within and without, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique tried to use the North-South dialog for splittist purposes, consistently clamoring about "confrontation with dialog."

Actively following the U.S. imperialist "two Koreas" policy, the South Korean puppets not only trampled the North-South joint statement which spelled out three major principles of national reunification, but also went so far as to openly declare to the world the "two Koreas" line through the so-called "23 June Special Statement" issued in June 1973. With the permanent division of the nation declared as policy, the puppets have been strengthening the splittist yusin system under the slogans of "national consensus" and "cultivation of strength," and have worked frantically to inspire confrontation between the North and the South in the political, economic and military spheres. Based on the treacherous splittist system, the South Korean ruling rascals are desperately attempting to create "two Koreas."

They are heading along the treacherous road of "Two Koreas," spreading the "impossibility of reunification" and the "advantages of national division," and clamoring about "simultaneous UN entry" and "cross-recognition" at every opportunity. They thoroughly subordinate all policies to this criminal purpose.

Out of its wicked design to create "two Koreas," the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is trying to keep U.S. forces in South Korea and, at the same time, is further strengthening political, economic and military collusion with the Japanese militarist forces, extensively bringing in foreign monopolistic capital. Because of the treacherous Pak Chong-hui clique's nation-selling acts, South Korea has been degraded into a colony of both the United States and Japan. Its economy is falling into the hands of monopolistic tycoons of multinational corporations and the unique national culture is eclipsed by decadent Western and Japanese modes.

If the South Korean puppets do not pursue the antinational design to create "two Koreas" with the help of outside forces, why then do they keep foreign forces of aggression in half of our country and commit the intolerable, treacherous act of subjugating blood-related fellow countrymen to outside forces?

The South Korean ruling rascals' antinational schemes for creating "two Koreas" are more vividly revealed by the fact that they are unprecedently strengthening fascist terror rule over the people. In addition to the notorious yusin system, "Emergency Measure No. 9" is in effect in South Korea. As a consequence, the people's [word indistinct] about national reunification and even their basic human rights are mercilessly violated, and all social and political elements which pose as obstacles to realizing the "two Koreas" policy are subject to harsh suppression. South Korea has been converted into the place where human rights are most cruelly violated in the world. The people are threatened with prison and capital punishment, and those who call for democracy and peaceful reunification are arrested, sent to jail, tortured and massacred.

Such terrorism disrupts the harmony and unity of the people. It only fosters hostility and confrontation among them--a damnable situation obstructing the path to national reunification. It is not by chance that a wide range of democratic figures in South Korea who protest the fascist yusin dictatorship point out in a loud voice that the overthrow of the dictatorship is the first task to be carried out in national reunification.

The South Korean puppet schemes to perpetuate national division, promote hatred and hostility between compatriots in the North and the South, in the end cannot but lead to a war of confrontation between them. On the pretext of a bogus "threat of invasion from the North," the southern side is carrying out provocative (?military actions), bearing the slogan of "sure victory in the first encounter" day and night, extensively expanding troop strength, military supplies and bases, and thoroughly subordinating all human and material resources to war preparations.

Furthermore, the Pak Chong-hui clique is accelerating the militarization of the economy, using the excuse of this gradual withdrawal of U.S. ground troops. At the same time it is bringing in a great quantity of operational equipment and lethal weapons including missiles from the United States and, together with U.S. forces of aggression, is frantically carrying out military exercise rackets.

In collusion with outside forces the clique is frantically driving the country and the people into irrevocable disaster and holocaust at a time when the entire people earnestly want peace and peaceful reunification. Could there be a more treacherous act than this? Could there be more vicious, nation-selling traitors than this clique?

The South Korean ruling rascals are perpetrating all these sinister and criminal acts betraying the country and nation precisely under the slogan of "anticommunism." The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is trying to justify its frantic policy of confrontation and perpetuating national division under the heading of anticomunism. It is also trying to justify its reliance upon foreign forces, its fascist oppression and its schemes for war under the slogan of anticomunism. Anticomunism, which the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique has adopted as national policy, is a slogan of division designed to create "two Koreas," and is a treasonous slogan designed to bring untold disasters and misfortune to the entire nation.

Because of all the criminal schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, a situation more grave than that of 30 years ago when the April Joint conference was held has been created in our country today. The military confrontation between North and South has continued, tension in the land has been heightened and national antagonism and discord have continued. Thus the common features of the nation in all fields, including politics, economy, culture, language and customs, are vanishing. Despite the urgent desire of all the people for reunification, the criminal schemes of domestic and foreign splittists to fabricate "two Koreas" have been further strengthened. As a result the danger of permanent division of the country has been increased.

Comrades, today our nation is faced with the responsible and urgent task of preventing the permanent division of the country and opening the road to peaceful reunification at any cost. Today when foreign aggressive forces and their stooges at home are running wild to fabricate "two Koreas," unless we frustrate their criminal scheme our nation is destined to be divided in two forever, suffering the tragedy of division and national disaster.

The path of reunification is the only path for our nation's survival. The road of division and of "two Koreas" is the road of national disgrace and disaster. Today's grave reality, in which the fate of the nation turns on reunification or permanent division, urgently demands that all patriotic and democratic forces in the North and South be firmly united for national salvation and collaborate for reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that all who love the country and want the fatherland's reunification must be united under the banner of fatherland reunification, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals, religions and systems. The fatherland's reunification is a task which the entire nation must carry out for the interests of the whole nation. This lofty task will be accomplished only when all people who love the country and nation unite and struggle together, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals, systems and religions. No ideology, ideal, system, political party or social organization whatsoever can ever exist apart from the national interest and national destiny. If political parties and factions fail to unite--if they give priority to differences in ideologies, ideals and systems, persist in their party interests and regard each other with jealousy--our fatherland will never achieve reunification and the tragedy of national division will continue forever.

Even though the North and South each has a different system, and people with different ideologies and ideals live in the North and South, as a single nation we can and must unite in the cause of reunification--the supreme task of the nation. Based on the practical experience of the April joint conference, which demonstrated the unity of the patriotic democratic forces of the North and South, we will win victory without fail in the struggle for national salvation if we unite and collaborate. [applause]

Unity is the strength of our nation and the firm guarantee for the fatherland's reunification. The great national unity in our country is essentially the unity between the socialist forces of the North and the patriotic and democratic forces of the South. It is also unity between communists in the North and nationalists in the South. Without unity and collaboration between these socialist and democratic forces, and between the communists and nationalists of our country, we cannot speak of national unity nor contemplate the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

Today in the northern half of the country the communists have become the firm leading force. The people in the northern half of the country are leading happy lives under the socialist system without exploitation by man of man, adopting the chuche idea--the communist ideology--as their firm creed.

If the democratic forces in the south fail to unite and collaborate with the communists, ignoring the clear facts, how can national unity be achieved, and how can the country's reunification be attained? To oppose communism while talking about unity and reunification means that they do not want reunification and unity. If one is a true patriot who wants reunification, he must get off the road of anticomunism and embark on the road of procommunism. The road of great national unity and of transcending differences in ideologies and ideals is precisely the way to our people's survival, the way to national salvation and to the elimination of today's national suffering and the glorious path to reunify the fatherland. [applause]

Political parties, social organizations, figures of all walks of life and the ordinary people in South Korea must, without hesitation, embark on the road of patriotism to achieve great national unity under the banner of reunification and national salvation transcending differences in ideologies, ideals, religions and systems.

Anticomunism cannot be compatible with national unity. Anticomunism is a source of antagonism and confrontation within the nation. It is a slogan of permanent division. It is a criminal road to fabricate "two Koreas." As long as the "anticommunism" scheme continues and the anticomunist elements flap their wings in South Korea, neither national unity nor the country's peaceful reunification can be achieved. Political parties, social organizations and people of all walks of life in South Korea must wage a stern struggle to smash the Pak Chong-hui clique's "anticommunist" market.

Great national unity cannot be achieved under conditions in which fascist politics oppress the freedom of expression and action of the people in South Korea. Political parties, social organizations and people of all walks of life in South Korea must vigorously struggle to smash the barbarous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist rule and to democratize the society.

Adoption of the North-South confederal system is the most reasonable way to achieve national unity and to expedite the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

If a federal government of the entire nation is established, based on the North and the South's not forcing their respective systems upon each other, the state of confrontation between the North and South will be eliminated, the blood ties which have been severed in all fields--political, economic, cultural and military--will be formed again, and the complete reunification of the country will be expedited. Political parties, social organizations and figures of all walks of life in South Korea must make all possible efforts to eliminate all sources of national division, to adopt a North-South confederal system, which will bring about the bright dawn of fatherland reunification, and to establish a federal government for the entire nation.

Political parties, social organizations and the people of all walks of life in the North and the South must sit down together without delay to discuss measures for national salvation so as to eliminate the danger of permanent national division and achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification. The convocation of a North-South political consultative conference is an urgent demand of the entire nation for vigorous advance in the nationwide struggle to overcome the national crisis through the firm unity of the entire nation. Political parties, social organizations and figures of all walks of life in South Korea must make active efforts to convene a political consultative conference at the earliest possible date, composed of representatives of political parties, social organizations and people of all walks of life in the North and the South, so as to open a new epoch of reunification of the fatherland.

If figures of all walks of life and the ordinary people in South Korea today launch bravely into the struggle for reunification and national salvation, like the patriots and democratic figures who 3 years ago came to the North-South Joint conference, crossing the death line with united hearts full of patriotism to overcome the national crisis and to discuss measures for national salvation in defiance of all sorts of suppression by the reactionaries, a North-South political consultative conference will be held without fail.

The cause of national unity and the fatherland's reunification cannot be realized without struggle against domestic and foreign splittists. The U.S. imperialists are the main obstacle hindering the reunification of our country. They are the ringleaders of the scheme to fabricate "two Koreas." Political parties, social organizations and people of all walks of life in South Korea must resolutely struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive forces from South Korea and to smash the criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to fabricate "two Koreas."

The Japanese reactionaries have actively participated in the U.S. imperialist scheme for the permanent division of our country. Talking about so-called maintenance of the status quo on the Korean Peninsula and supporting the "two Koreas" policy of the United States, Japanese authorities have opposed the withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and continued political, economic and military support to the Pak Chong-hui clique. Political parties, social organizations and people from all walks of life in South Korea must resolutely struggle to smash the scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to fabricate "two Koreas" in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a vicious, treasonous and treacherous group frantically running wild to fabricate "two Koreas" with the support of the U.S. imperialists, and is a vicious enemy of the nation.

As long as such a vicious, treacherous clique as the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique exists, national unity and reunification of the country cannot be realized. Political parties, social organizations and people of all walks of life must struggle to smash the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, who are traitors to the nation and splittists.

Today our people in the northern half of the republic face the glorious but heavy tasks of expediting the occupation of the magnificent heights of the Second 7-Year Plan and realizing the historic cause of fatherland reunification at the earliest possible date by upholding the militant tasks unfolded by the great leader in his New Year address and the party Central Committee letter to all party members. We must be thoroughly armed with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's ideology--the immortal chuche idea--think and act in accordance with the ideology and intent of the respected and beloved leader, and thus thoroughly prepare ourselves as true communist revolutionaries of a chuche type who carry out the leader's instructions and the party's policy to the end.

We must continue to win victory in the general advance movement by enhancing the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and more vigorously carry out the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions, thus effecting a constant revolutionary upsurge in all sectors of socialist construction. Along with this, we must actively support and encourage the just and patriotic struggle of the South Korean people and compatriots abroad for democratization of society and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

We take this opportunity to express our firm conviction that the world's peace-loving forces and anti-imperialist forces will continue to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people to smash the "two Koreas" scheme of the domestic and foreign splittists and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [applause] Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, genius of the revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, our people's struggle to realize our just cause will be ever victorious and invincible. [applause] Let us more vigorously struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and completion of the cause of chuche by firmly rallying around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea. [applause]

LEBANESE FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL COMMENTS AT END OF VISIT

ON271101Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 27 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The experiences in Korea convince us that all countries should wage a revolutionary struggle in the spirit of self-reliance, firmly adhering to the stand of chuche. All the successes made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song are a shining example which the world's revolutionary peoples should follow.

Yusuf Abdul al-Hassan, secretary general of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association, told this to Korean reporters before leaving our country upon conclusion of his visit on 25 April. Giving his impressions of various places of our country, he said: Upholding the chuche idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the Korean people have successfully carried out the democratic and socialist revolutions and turned Korea into a powerful socialist industrial state with a mighty independent national economy as we see today.

They can never think of the prosperity of their country or their happy life apart from the wise leadership of respected and beloved President Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, who is the outstanding leader of our great era, the era of chuche, when the working masses are the masters of the world.

We bitterly denounce the reckless military actions of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea. We also sternly condemn the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and their "simultaneous UN membership theory." In conclusion, we wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea.

VICE PRESIDENT KANG YANG-UK LEAVES FOR TOGO

SK290444Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 29 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Apr (KCNA)--A government delegation of our country headed by Vice President Kang Yang-uk left Pyongyang on 28 April by special plane for a visit to the Republic of Togo. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vice President Pak Song-chol, General Secretary [as received] Im Jun-chu and personages concerned. The delegation was also seen off at the airport by Chinese Ambassador Lu Chih-hsien, Pakistani Ambassador Anwar Said, Iranian Ambassador Mahmud Esfandiari, and Ndey Foumukoy, chaire d'affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of Zaire in Pyongyang.

KIM YONG-NAM DELEGATION ENDS TOUR OF WESTERN EUROPE

Visits Spain, Meets Carrillo

OW281103Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 28 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam on a visit to Spain called on Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, on 20 April, according to a report. The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the general secretary. The general secretary expressed sincere thanks and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

That day the general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party hosted a luncheon in honour of the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea. The attendants of the luncheon toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The delegation attended the Ninth Congress of the Spanish Communist Party.

The KWP delegation arrived in Madrid on 17 April. It was met at the airport by Sandoval, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, and others.

Meets Willy Brandt in Geneva

SK010344Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 1 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam, head of the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea, on a West European tour, met in Geneva 28 April Willy Brandt, chairman of the Socialist International and chairman of the West German Social Democratic Party, according to a report. A friendly conversation took place on the occasion.

Meets Swiss Progressive Official

SK020514Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Yong-nam, head of the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea, on a tour of West Europe met on 28 April Eduard Hafner, general secretary of the Swiss progressive organisations, in Bern, Switzerland, according to a report.

The general secretary said: "Please convey my cordial and warmest greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song." He remarked: All the brilliant successes the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people have made in the socialist construction of the country, in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and in the field of external activities are entirely attributable to the correct policy worked out by respected Comrade Kim Il-song and his wise leadership.

We are very glad at the ever-growing international prestige of respected Comrade Kim Il-song and the Workers Party of Korea.

Attending the inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea held in Japan, I witnessed the great repercussions evoked by the great chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song on the board sections of the Japanese people and the world people and was deeply moved by it.

Whenever respected Comrade Kim Il-song makes public a new work or takes an important step, our Swiss progressive organisations never fail to study it. We will strive with redoubled efforts to widely conduct in various forms the movement for supporting Korean reunification.

Present on the occasion [passage indistinct] of the Political Bureau of the Swiss progressive organisations and general secretary of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification. The DPRK ambassador to Switzerland was on hand.

Delegation Returns Home

SK020455Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 May (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam returned home 30 April by special plan, after a visit to Italy, Portugal and Spain. It was met at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan and personage concerned Hyon Chun-kuk.

The delegation left Madrid, Spain, on 26 April by air. It was seen off at the airport by Armando Lopez Salinas, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party, and other personages concerned.

The delegation stopped over in Moscow on its way home. It was met and seen off there by A.A. Chukanov, vice director of a department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and other personages concerned.

HERALD COMMENTS ON UPCOMING BRZEZINSKI VISIT

SK020045Y Seoul ~~THE~~ KOREA HERALD in English 2 May 78 p 4 SK

["Bench Mark" column by Kim Yong-won: "Zbig is Coming"]

[Text] Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's assistant for national security affairs, is to visit Seoul later this month. His coming may, in a way, prove to be a turning point in relations between the United States and this republic, which have been, to put it mildly, excessively formal during the past few years.

Mr. Brzezinski's announced visit has been preceded by a series of events and pronouncements in Washington which may be interpreted as signs of a recovery of normalcy in America's thinking with regard to Asian affairs in general and the peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula in particular.

President Carter has announced a readjusted schedule of troop thin-out from Korea. The House Armed Services Committee Wednesday passed an amendment that would, if approved by Congress, require the President to keep at least 26,000 combat troops in South Korea until the current state of war is replaced by a peace settlement.

Mr. Brzezinski himself stated last Thursday, in a public talk, that a strong American role in the Pacific remains essential for the protection of its own strategic interests. To underwrite this recognition, the United States will, according to him, develop a quick-reaction global force available for rapid deployment in areas of central importance to the United States, such as Korea.

Mr. Brzezinski's planned visit to China at this time has given rise to a plethora of commentaries, deductions, conjectures and speculations in this country and elsewhere. Ever since Henry Kissinger made his now famous trips to Peking in July and October 1971, along with his series of rendezvous with Le Duc Tho in Paris around that time, no subsequent American presidential security adviser is immune to excessive press attention once he steps out of U.S. territory.

The outcome of diplomatic talks is never easy to predict, even for direct negotiators-- especially so when one of the negotiating partners happens to be a communist nation. In Nixon's days, even American diplomacy was not easy to foretell. In 1970, we were sorely surprised to find some 10,000 U.S. troops had been pulled out even while we were under the impression that we were still negotiating with the United States over the terms of the troop reduction. In October 1971, Kissinger was in Peking proclaiming rapprochement with communist China, even while Secretary of State Rogers was fighting for the cause of Taiwan's continued representation in the United Nations. And, to cap it all, Nixon would have the unmitigated effrontery to call American disengagement from Indochina "peace with honor."

With Carter at the helm and Brzezinski right beside him as his national security adviser, perhaps it is a little easier today to predict American foreign policy. The very speech delivered by Brzezinski before the Japan Society in New York last Thursday, which defines the Carter administration's broader intentions in foreign policy, contains this remark:

We shall seek to sustain domestic support for our policies by rooting them clearly in our moral values.

In this statement is contained the unmistakable determination of the Carter administration to seek justice and morality in its conduct of diplomacy.

At this juncture, it serves no useful purpose, even if it were possible, to speculate exactly what the eminent presidential assistant will discuss with Chinese leaders or what the outcome will be. We shall merely be satisfied that the U.S. Government has been and will be keeping this government fully apprised of its intentions and the development of the Peking talks. Morality stipulates the full protection of one's ally.

In the meantime, our government should do one thing above all to welcome Dr. Brzezinski. I suggest we get a clean slate ready, on which we shall write the reasonableness, dependability and positive usefulness of the Korean people as a trusted ally of the United States which can help the latter shoulder the brunt of expanding and increasingly complex global problems.

NATIONAL ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR 18 MAY

SKD90048Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0043 GMT 29 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 29 Apr (HAPTONG)--Elections will be held on 18 May to choose 2,583 deputies to the National Conference for Unification (NCU), it was announced today. The election day was finalized at the cabinet meeting Friday and officially announced today with President Pak Chong-hui's approval.

The NCU, the supreme representative body established under the yusin (revitalizing reforms) constitution of 1972, elects a six-year-term president of the republic and acts on a slate of one-third of national assemblymen, nominated by the president. It will be the second NCU elections.

Voice of RPR Comments

SK90355Y Voice of Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 29 Apr 78 SK

[Text] On 29 April the traitor Pak Chong-hui proclaimed the date for the election of the National Conference for Unification delegates as 18 May. The election of delegates to the National Conference for Unification which the traitor Pak Chong-hui is to hold, is a part of the maneuvers to realize his vicious desire for long-term office.

As is known, the traitor Pak Chong-hui, in line with his vicious intent to realize his dirty desire for long-term office, fabricated the notorious yusin constitution in October 1972 and, based on this, hammered out the new organization, the so-called National Conference for Unification. The traitor Pak Chong-hui set up the National Conference for Unification as the supreme deliberative state organ in the yusin constitution and has secured the office of chairman for himself. The traitor Pak Chong-hui has extended the presidential term from 4 to 6 years and abolished the limitation on remaining in office, so that he may continuously hold the office of president.

Moreover, he replaced the normal direct election system of the president by national vote with that of indirect election by the so-called National Conference for Unification. Herein lies the wicked scheme of the traitor Pak Chong-hui.

The traitor Pak Chong-hui who secured automatically chairmanship of the National Conference for Unification, has packed this organization with his reliable subordinates and, by being formally elected by them once every 6 years, takes the office of president and thus schemes to realize his dirty desire for long-term office. The election for delegates to the National Conference for Unification which the traitor Pak Chong-hui plans to hold on 18 May, is part of the maneuvers to realize his wild desire for long-term office.

In realization of this desire by smoothly holding this election, the traitor Pak Chong-hui long ago designated his reliable subordinates as candidates for delegates of the National Conference for Unification, and is now running amuck more frantically than ever to suppress and obliterate the forces opposing him. It is no coincidence that the Pak Chong-hui clique is further strengthening the repression of the people after proclaiming the date of the election for delegates to the National Conference for Unification and has, thereby, nakedly revealed the nature of the fascist elements.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, taking the opportunity of this election, is randomly oppressing anyone who even slightly incurs its displeasure, let alone the opposition forces and is, thus, trying to realize its wicked purpose. These are vain efforts at the last moment by the Pak Chong-hui clique which is crazed with the prospect of long-term office. Our patriotic masses of every strata and sector, say that the results of this election, which the Pak Chong-hui clique plans to hold under the yusin fascist system are self-evident, and they, therefore, oppose and reject the so-called National Conference for Unification delegates election game.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, instead of running amuck in its wild desire for long-term office, should step down from power in accordance with the trend of the times and the people's wish. Our people will never tolerate the Pak Chong-hui traitor gang's traitorous and treasonous acts and will more vigorously wage a struggle to overthrow the yusin fascist dictatorship and realize the democratization of society.

URGENT URGES REVIVAL OF 19 APRIL UPRISING SPIRIT

AK02003/URGENT Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1010 GMT 28 Apr 78 SK

[Hyokmyeong Chonson 19 April editorial: "Let Us Again Bring About the Storm of 19 April"]

[Text] Amid the circumstance in which the struggle between democracy and fascism and between patriotism and nation-selling is mounting, we have marked the 18th anniversary of the 19 April uprising.

Our patriotic people, who are marking this historic day which will go down in our nation's history forever, in their hearts indomitably resolve to once again relive the great uprising of yesterday and firmly vow to continue the seething struggle of today.

In retrospect, the 19 April uprising was the eruption of the discontent and indignation which the people had fostered under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and Syngman Rhee's fascist dictatorship. It was the just and democratic resistance movement for freedom, democracy, human dignity and the nation's sovereignty. On that day of resistance, one outcry of the uprising masses throughout the country made the aggressors and their lackeys shudder, and Syngman Rhee's fascist dictatorship finally collapsed before the nationwide struggle of the mass uprising.

The 19 April uprising was a resistance for national salvation which demonstrated to the world the patriotism of our people who bravely fought against aggression and suppression. It was also a majestic uprising of the masses which proved through experience that if the broad masses firmly unite as one in the sacred struggle, they can defeat any fascist dictatorship and oppression.

However, the 19 April uprising failed to reach fruition and the outcries of the masses which echoed on the streets of resistance were suppressed by the bayonets of the ruthless military gangsters. Thus the desire of the people for freedom, democracy, a new political scene and new life has not yet been realized.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, which emerged as fascist tyrants under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, established a military fascist system surpassing Syngman Rhee's fascist dictatorship in ruthlessness and cruelty. They have converted South Korea into a jail and human hell with ignorant and uncouth polites using intelligence organizations and terror.

The path traversed by the Pak Chong-hui military fascist clique during the past 18 long years is a continuation of the storm of fascism crushing to death freedom, democracy and human rights. It is also the treasonous and treacherous path of selling the country and nation to foreign countries and clinging to foreign forces.

Under the grave situation in which freedom and democracy have been suffocated and the danger of permanent division is increasing, the patriotic people who desire freedom, democracy and the fatherland's reunification have constantly continued the bloody resistance against the tyrannical rule of the Pak Chong-hui clique.

The patriotic people of all strata, who have keenly discerned through the experience of everyday life that struggle is the only way for survival, are now waging the struggle for anti-fascism and democratization in every way, while demanding the abolishment of the Yusin constitution, the termination of military fascist dictatorship and the stepping down of the Pak regime from office.

Recently, figures from all strata--including workers, intellectuals, clergymen and opposition politicians--released a manifest of democracy on 3 April demanding the abolishment of the yusin fascist dictatorship, the suspension of human rights suppression and the stepping down of the Pak regime from office. They also formed the Council of Human Rights Movement in South Korea and declared that they will sternly continue the struggle against the yusin fascist dictatorship and for the protection of human rights.

The masses of working people are also vigorously waging an antigovernment struggle for the right to existence, democracy and freedom. This ever-increasing struggle against fascism and for democratization is an expression of the firm revolutionary intention of the patriotic people to regain freedom, democracy and human dignity.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist clique, which is trembling because of this mass struggle and which, in particular, fears the eruption of another 19 April uprising, is more frantically perpetrating its suppressive policies, democratic components.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist clique expelled several thousand students from school under the guise of reprimanding them and conscripted them into the army. The fascist clique is each day illegally arresting countless democratic figures and holding political trials to sentence them. The clique is running wild, creating an atmosphere of terror through anticomunist and war schemes.

These fascist schemes by the Pak Chong-hui gangsters are part of the criminal schemes to frustrate the antigovernment struggle by students and patriotic people which is rapidly gaining strength with the approach of the spring of struggle.

Today's reality in South Korea urgently demands the upholding of the banner of anti-fascism, democracy and national salvation and that the patriotic people vigorously wage a nationwide resistance for national salvation.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification again urgently appeals to workers, peasants, youth, students, intellectuals, democratic figures and other patriotic people to more vigorously support the sacred struggle of national salvation in smashing the Pak Chong-hui fascist dictatorship and for achieving the cause of freedom, democracy and reunification under the banner of antifascism and democratization.

COMMERCIAL DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR 3-NATION TOUR

SK290825Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0815 GMT 29 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 29 Apr (HAPTONG)--Commerce-Industry Ministry Choe Kak-kyu left here today at the head of a 35-man joint government and private economic mission to visit Thailand, Australia and New Zealand.

The Korean group was composed of ten government officials and 25 business representatives.

Minister Choe will hold a series of conferences with his counterparts of the three countries and is also expected to attend meetings [of] private economic cooperation on councils established with businessmen in these countries, sources said.

While in Thailand April 29 through May 3, Minister Choe will have discussions with Thai Government and business leaders on the promotion of joint venture projects, the sources said.

Minister Choe will discuss while in Australia for six days from May 4, ways of ensuring the smooth and timely supply of major resources such as uranium, iron ore and coal from Australia on a long-term basis, the sources said.

During his tour of New Zealand for five days, May 9-13, Minister Choe will discuss in detail the issues related to fishery cooperation between the two countries, they said.

Minister Choe and his group are scheduled to return home May 14, they added.

BOTSWANA'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS ARRIVES

SK020135Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0050 GMT 2 May 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 2 May (HAPTONG)--R.A.M. Mogwe, minister of external affairs of the Republic of Botswana, came here Monday for a visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin. While here for six days, the African visitor will meet with Prime Minister Choe Kyu-ha, Economic Planning Board Minister Nam Tok-u and Foreign Minister Pak to discuss ways of promoting economic and trade relations between the two countries. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

DEFENSE MINISTER GREETS DPRK COUNTERPART ON ARMY DAY

PK011402Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[10 April message from Son Sen, Cambodian deputy prime minister for national defense, to Chon-u, DPRK minister of the people's armed forces, on the 46th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Army]

[Text] Esteemed and beloved minister: On the occasion of the 46th anniversary of the glorious founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, on behalf of the male and female combatants and cadres and in my own name, I extend warmest congratulations and salutations filled with profound sentiments of revolutionary fraternity to the male and female combatants and cadres of the Korean People's Army and to you.

The male and female combatants and cadres of our Cambodian Revolutionary Army are very proud to have the Korean People's Army as brothers and close comrades-in-arms. The history of the heroic Korean People's Army during the past 46 years is an outstanding and glorious chapter filled with feats of arms and brilliant victories. This army, founded by Comrade President Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved great leader of the entire Korean people, has grown up from a poorly-equipped army short of everything, tempered itself through valiant struggles filled with revolutionary heroism and great sacrifice, endured all hardships and difficulties, and won the world-renowned great victory of 1945, liberating the fatherland from the oppressive and fascist yoke of the Japanese imperialists, and the great victory in 1953 over the aggressive U.S. imperialists.

The Korean People's Army has constantly implemented the chuche revolutionary line of Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the entire Korean people, transformed itself into a powerful revolutionary army which is the steel bulwark of the Korean people in their independent national defense effort and has . . . together with the Korean people, to building and making the country prosperous and strong in all fields. The male and female combatants and cadres of our Cambodian Revolutionary Army have always rejoiced at and regarded as their own all the victories achieved by the male and female combatants and cadres of the Korean People's Army, for which we extend our most profound fraternal revolutionary congratulations.

In this auspicious occasion we would like to reaffirm that our Cambodian Revolutionary Army, as well as our entire Cambodian people, resolutely and unwaveringly stand on the side of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people in their just struggle for the cause of reunification of the Korean fatherland through the independent and peaceful means in line with the -point principle and -point program set forth by Comrade President Kim Il-song. We wish the comrade minister, cadres and male and female combatants of the Korean People's Army the best of health and new and still greater victories in fulfilling the lofty tasks assigned you by the KWP under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

We would also like to express our firm belief that the bonds of fraternal revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between our two revolutionary armies, as well as between our two peoples, will grow and strengthen forever in conformity with the constant care and nurturing of our two parties. Please, comrade minister, accept our warmest revolutionary salutations.

TOPIC: 17 APRIL MARKS CAMBODIAN NATIONAL DAY

PK011402Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 MM 27 Apr 78 BK

[Text] In the evening of 17 April, the Japan-Cambodia Friendship Association hosted a brilliant reception in Tokyo, capital of Japan, to mark the third anniversary of the great 17 April victory and the glorious founding of Democratic Cambodia.

Mary Japanese friends of Democratic Cambodia from all circles and a representative of PRC Embassy in Japan attended the reception.

(Koto Sasaki), president of the Japan-Cambodia Friendship Association, delivered a speech welcoming the victories and successes achieved by the Cambodian people--under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP--in the fields of national defense and socialist revolution and construction. He also expressed the resolve of the association to strengthen friendship between the Japanese and Cambodian peoples.

(Sokumatsu Sakamoto), secretary general of the association, then addressed the meeting. He said that in expressing our heartfelt congratulations to the Cambodian people on the occasion of the third anniversary of the liberation of Cambodia, we firmly support Democratic Cambodia's policy in the defense of its independence, state sovereignty and territorial integrity against all forms of hegemonism and expansionism. He also expressed firm confidence in the brilliant future of the friendly relations between the two peoples. The Cambodian Friendship Association's message to the Japan-Cambodia Friendship Association was also read. The reception took place in a happy and warm atmosphere permeated with a spirit of mutual understanding and sincere friendship.

NATIONAL DAY GREETING MESSAGES CONTINUE

Sri Lanka President

BK010848Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[National day message from Sri Lanka President Jayewardene to Cambodian State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan--date not given]

[Text] I have great pleasure in expressing warm congratulations and best wishes to Your Excellency and the government and people of Democratic Cambodia on the excellent occasion of the national day of Democratic Cambodia. I firmly believe that the close relations between our two countries will further be strengthened.

L'HUMANITE ROUGE

BK011400Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[National day message from the press delegation of L'HUMANITE ROUGE, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France Marxist-Leninist--date not given]

[Text] Dear comrades, the press delegation of L'HUMANITE ROUGE currently paying a visit to China would like to extend congratulations to Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the KCP; the Central Committee and the entire KCP.

Three years ago, on 17 April 1975, the Cambodian people won a great victory and established Democratic Cambodia under the leadership of the KCP. The Cambodian people defeated imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism--the most powerful of the imperialists--and smashed the antinational traitorous clique through the correct line of the KCP. By making a scientific analysis of the actual situation, the KCP has mobilized all national forces and set up a broad national united front based on the worker-peasant alliance. In this way the KCP has demonstrated to the world that a small country with a correct line of struggle can win over a big country.

In all fields of national construction Democratic Cambodia has achieved great success, setting an example for the nonaligned countries and for all peoples in the Third World and elsewhere. This example will certainly enrage the imperialists and cause them to commit and encourage aggressive acts against Democratic Cambodia.

We are confident that under the leadership of the KCP and Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the KCP, the Cambodian people will be able to defend and preserve their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and will be still more successful in building socialism. May the Cambodian people and the KCP enjoy prosperity and glory in their revolutionary struggle! For the delegation, [signed] Georges Afanassief, (Seyelle Forres), (Sebel Regal).

Swedish Communist Party

BK010926Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[National day message from Roman Steffanson, chairman of the Central Committee of the Swedish Communist Party to the KCP, Democratic Cambodian Government and Cambodian people--date not given]

[Text] Esteemed and beloved comrades: On the occasion of the third anniversary of the liberation of Cambodia, the Swedish Communist Party extends best wishes filled with sincere revolutionary sentiments to all comrades. The victory of 17 April 1975 was the result of a resolute and unwavering liberation struggle filled with heroism under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP.

Since their victory over the U.S. imperialists and the handful of Phnom Penh puppets, the Cambodian people have established their own state power and successfully preserved their nation's sovereignty and territorial integrity. In building socialism by firmly adhering to the stand of self-reliance and mobilizing the broad masses, the Cambodian people have built a firm base for independence in the economic and political spheres. The Cambodian people have smashed all enemy attempts--domestic and external--at toppling the people's state power, dominating Cambodia and annexing Cambodian territory.

At present, under the leadership of the KCP and the Democratic Cambodian Government, Democratic Cambodia is holding high the banner of national honor in the front ranks of the Third World and nonaligned countries. Cambodia always stands firmly on the side of the oppressed people of the world, and people the world over wholeheartedly support Democratic Cambodia. The current struggle of Democratic Cambodia has made a great contribution to the struggle for the liberation of nations and peoples throughout the world. The Swedish Communist Party is convinced that Democratic Cambodia, under the leadership of the KCP and the Democratic Cambodian Government, will be able to surmount all obstacles and successfully achieve new and greater victories in the future.

Long live the state and government of the valiant and diligent Cambodian people! Long live the correct, glorious and invincible KCP! Long live the firm friendship and solidarity between the Swedish and Cambodian people!

Danish Communist Workers Party

BK010844Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 25 Apr 78 BK

[15 April national day message from (Benito Kokosa), chairman of the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Workers Party to the KCP Central Committee] [Text] Copenhagen, 15 April 1978. Respectfully to the Central Committee of the KCP:

On the occasion of the third anniversary of the liberation of Cambodia, the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Workers Party would like to extend warmest congratulations to the Cambodian party and people.

The liberation of Cambodia was the result of an armed struggle filled with heroism by the Cambodian people under the leadership of the KCP. It was also an important event in the struggle of the world's people against imperialism, particularly against the two superpowers. We wish you comrades success in your struggle to build a new Democratic Cambodia and defend the national sovereignty of Democratic Cambodia. Please accept our fraternal best wishes.

Communist Party of Germany

BK281042Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 27 Apr 78 BK

[Communist Party of Germany Central Committee Chairman (Kristian Sonnier) national day greetings to KCP Central Committee Secretary Pol Pot--date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of the third anniversary of the liberation of Cambodia, in the name of our entire party and in the name of all the Cambodian comrades residing in our country, we extend most ardent revolutionary congratulations to you.

April 17 is the grand festive day of the Cambodian people in their history of struggle against foreign domination and for the liberation of their society. April 17 also constitutes new testimony affirming that the people of a small country under the correct leadership of the Communist Party can be victorious over a most powerful enemy. Democratic Cambodia is presently continuing to wage an intense struggle to defend and preserve its national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and has continuously achieved fresh new successes in its efforts to build socialism.

Comrade Pol Pot: Our party, which has continuously supported the Cambodian people since its birth in 1970, would like to reaffirm to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the KCP and all party members, as well as the entire Cambodian people, that we fully support the Cambodian comrades.

Albanian Women's Union

BK010846Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 25 Apr 78 BK

[National day message from the Albanian Women's Union to the Democratic Cambodian Women's Association--date not given]

[Text] Dear Comrades: On the occasion of the third anniversary of the liberation of Democratic Cambodia, in the name of all Albanian women, we extend to you and, through you, to all the Cambodian women, our salutations. Our Albanian women have followed with keen interest the struggle and efforts of the Cambodian people and women in rebuilding their country.

Dominican M-L Organizations

BK010933Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[National Day message from Dominican Marxist-Leninist organizations--Red Path and Proletarian Banner--to KCP Central Committee Secretary Pol Pot--date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of the third anniversary of the great victory of the heroic Cambodian people over imperialism and hegemonism and their supporters, our two Marxist-

Leninist organizations reaffirm their full support for the just cause of your revolution and for the socialist construction of your country.

Congolese Youth Group

BK011336Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[National day greetings from the Union of Congolese Socialist Youth to Democratic Cambodian Youth--date not given]

[Text] Dear comrades: On the occasion of the fraternal Cambodian people's joyful celebrations to mark 17 April--the day of the liberation of their motherland--we have great pleasure in extending warmest congratulations from the Congolese youth to the comrades and entire Cambodian youth.

The Union of Congolese Socialist Youth, which has a profound respect and love for Cambodian youth, highly values the brilliant contributions that Cambodian youth have made in the struggle to liberate the country and build Democratic Cambodia. The Union of Congolese Socialist Youth wishes all comrades new and greater victories under the leadership of the KCP. We are confident that the bonds of friendship and solidarity between the young people of Cambodia and the Congo will be further strengthened.

LATE REPORT: YUGOSLAV VICE PRESIDENT MILOS MINIC ARRIVES

BK020300Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 1 May 78 BK

[Station editorial: "Warmest Welcome to Comrade Vice President Milos Minic"]

[Text] Comrade Milos Minic, vice president and federal secretary for foreign affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, is leading a delegation on an official friendship visit to our Democratic Kampuchea. This is the first high-ranking Yugoslav delegation to visit our country after its total and definitive liberation. We are very happy to extend best wishes and warm salutations permeated with profound sentiments of friendship to the friendly delegation.

The Yugoslav people of all nationalities are valiant and industrious people with a glorious tradition of revolutionary struggle. Almost 40 years ago, when the German and Italian fascists launched a barbaric invasion of Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav people of all nationalities, under the leadership of Comrade President Tit and the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, valiantly rose up and waged a national liberation war--driving off the aggressive bandits and successfully liberating their country. Through this victory they greatly contributed to the world war against the fascists. Since then the Yugoslav people have struggled to defend their country, scoring various great achievements.

The Yugoslav people of all nationalities have united closely as one and successfully struggled to defend and preserve the fruits of their struggle--national independence, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The Yugoslav people have always held high their sense of revolutionary vigilance and have strengthened and expanded the people's defense tasks in general in order to be ready to counterattack the imperialist and expansionist superpowers who nurture criminal designs to annex their country.

In the international arena, Yugoslavia was one of the founders of the nonaligned movement, and is active in efforts to strengthen and expand this movement, uphold nonaligned principles and consolidate and expand solidarity among Third World countries in their struggle against the policies of aggression, invasion and expansion of the imperialist and expansionist superpowers and their supporters. Yugoslavia's prestige has soared high in the international arena.

Democratic Kampuchea and the SFRY, together with a number of other countries, founded the nonaligned movement, actively struggling together for the victory of nonaligned principles. Our two countries regard the great family of nonaligned countries as their own family and will not part from it.

Our two peoples, who each sacrificed over a million lives for the liberation of their motherlands, are now confronted with the tasks of defending and preserving the independence, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their respective countries in order to prevent the imperialist and expansionist superpowers from invading them. This is why the peoples and governments of our two countries have always profoundly understood each other's problems and have sincerely supported each other.

As during more than 5-years of the Kampuchean people's revolutionary war for national liberation, Comrade President Tito and the friendly people and Government of the SFRY have been constantly encouraging and supporting our Kampuchean people's efforts to fulfill the tasks of defending and building the country in the new phase of the Kampuchean revolution. These efforts are being carried out under the correct leadership of the KCP in firm adherence to the stand of independence, sovereignty, self-reliance and mastery of one's own national destiny. Yugoslavia's support and assistance are valuable because they are given unconditionally on the basis of mutual respect and equality.

The historic traditional solidarity and friendship, the unanimous views and stands on nonaligned principles and the similarity in their national tasks in confronting the common enemy are great and valuable factors favorable to strengthening and expanding friendship, solidarity and cooperation between our two peoples and countries.

This official friendship visit to our Democratic Kampuchea by Comrade Vice President Milos Minic is a significant milestone in the history of the friendly relations between our two countries which will help further develop these relations in the interests of the peoples of our two countries and in the interest of our nonaligned movement.

With this conviction, we are happy to extend best wishes filled with deep sentiments of friendship to Comrade Vice President Milos Minic and the Yugoslav delegation for the total success of their visit. May you have a pleasant stay in our Democratic Kampuchea.

SIANG PASASON MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION OF VIETNAM

BK011251Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 CMT 29 Apr 78 BK

[SIANG PASASON 29 April editorial: "Wholeheartedly Greet the Third Anniversary of the Complete Victory of Vietnam"]

[Text] Three years ago--on 30 April 1975--with the brilliant Ho Chi Minh operation which crowned the 1975 spring uprising, the heroic Vietnamese army and people won a great and complete victory in liberating Ho Chi Minh City and the whole of southern Vietnam. It marked the end of U.S. imperialist neocolonialism which had lasted for 20 years in southern Vietnam. This great victory opened a new era in which the entire Vietnamese nation gained complete independence and advanced toward reunification and socialism. It also created favorable conditions and rare opportunities for our Lao people to march forward and completely abolish U.S. imperialist neocolonialism in Laos, complete the task of the national-democratic revolution in the whole country and establish the LPDR on 2 December 1975.

This great victory of the Vietnamese people together with the great victories of the Lao and Cambodian peoples in liberating their countries in 1975 dealt a stunning blow to the U.S. imperialists, upsetting their counterrevolutionary global strategy and tipping the balance of forces between the revolutionary forces and the counterrevolutionary forces in the world, particularly in Southeast Asia, in favor of the revolutionary side.

On the occasion of the third anniversary of the great, complete victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people in carrying out their national liberation cause, our Lao people would like to extend lofty tribute and best wishes to the fraternal Vietnamese people. Our Lao people are very happy to see that over the past 3 years, the fraternal Vietnamese people, under the clear-sighted leadership of the Vietnam Communist Party, have continued to score glorious achievements in healing the wounds of war, rehabilitating the economy and developing culture. They have also achieved their sacred aspiration of reunifying the country--which had been divided for a long time--in all fields and founding the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Under the bright beacon of the resolution of the Fourth Congress of the Vietnam Communist Party, less than a year after liberating the whole of southern Vietnam, the Vietnamese people have concentrated all their energies and knowledge on enthusiastically implementing the Second 5-Year Plan to develop the economy and culture throughout the country so as to advance the whole of Vietnam rapidly, vigorously and steadily toward socialism in accordance with the teaching of great President Ho Chi Minh who said: Make our country greater, more glorious and more beautiful.

At present, the fraternal Vietnamese people are entering the third year of their Second 5-Year Plan. Over the recent past, although the Vietnamese people have met many obstacles caused by the consequences of the war and of the old system and by natural disasters, joyous news of national economic and cultural development, which testifies to the superiority of the new system, has continued to reach the Lao people as well as the world's people. Heroic Vietnam has daily become more and more powerful and stands majestically in the Southeast Asian region, admired by its friends and feared by its enemies.

At the same time, what has especially gladdened our Lao people is that during the past 3 years the fraternal friendship and special solidarity between our two peoples, which was built and fostered by great President Ho Chi Minh when our two peoples still lived under colonialist domination, has developed ever more vigorously, like Lotus flowers during spring.

Over the past 3 years, high-level party and state leaders of our two countries have often exchanged visits and signed joint statements, the treaty of friendship and cooperation, the treaty delineating the national borders and other agreements or documents on allround assistance and cooperation between the two countries. All this manifests the fraternal friendship and special relations between our two parties, states and peoples, who together have entered a new era--the era of the building and consolidation of national independence and socialism in each country. This is a most beautiful flower of friendship which is blooming in a garden of friendship of pure proletarian internationalism and which cannot be destroyed by any enemy.

During the past 3 years the heroic Vietnamese nation has continuously developed, while the fraternal and comradely friendship between our two peoples has been consolidated and strengthened.

On the occasion of the commemoration of the complete victory of the fraternal Vietnamese people, as friends and comrades, our Lao people sincerely wish the fraternal Vietnamese people new and still yet greater successes on their march forward to build a socialist country and wish that the friendship and special solidarity between our two peoples will daily develop and last forever.

PHOUN SIPASEUT RECEIVES IRAQI, AUSTRIAN ENVOYS

av291010Y Vientiane KPL in English 0917 GMT 29 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 29 Apr (KPL)--Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut yesterday morning received Ali Shafiq ar-Rawi, Iraqi ambassador to Laos, who took leave of him before concluding his term of office in Laos.

Later, the vice premier received Karl Peterlik, newly appointed ambassador of Austria to Laos. Vice Premier Phoun Sipaseut had friendly conversations with the diplomats.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES EN ROUTE TO CAMBODIA

BK020115Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 2 May 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun last night asked his Yugoslav counterpart Milos Minic, who arrived in Bangkok yesterday and leaves for Cambodia today, to relay his concern over the Khmer Rouge harassment along the Thai-Cambodian border to Cambodian Vice Premier Ieng Sary.

Mr Uppadit said he told the visiting Yugoslav foreign minister that Thailand wanted to see to it that peace prevails in this region and that understanding is reached with neighbouring countries, including Cambodia.

Mr Minic arrived here yesterday morning for a 1-day visit before leaving for Cambodia. His final destination is Vietnam. [as published] He is carrying special messages from Yugoslav President Tito to the heads of state of Vietnam and Cambodia, which are engaged in a bitter border conflict.

Mr Uppadit hosted a party for Mr Minic and his nine-member delegation at the Foreign Ministry last night.

Mr Uppadit also said that he did not send an official letter to Mr Sary through Mr Minic, as "we have already sent him several letters indicating our displeasure of the frequent border skirmishes."

He said no specific date has yet been fixed for the official vist of Mr Sary to Thailand, but the Cambodian Government has confirmed that he will definitely come here in the near future.

REPORTS OF MALAYSIAN COMMUNIST GUERRILLA ACTIVITY IN SOUTH

BK010208Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 1 May 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Southern guerrillas under the outlawed Communist Party of Malaya (CPM), have abducted young Thais to undergo political indoctrination and arms training to conduct subversive operations in Than To district of Yala, military sources said yesterday.

Sources cited that the theoretical and arms training is part of the guerrillas' attempt to gain influence over Thai people, apart from their campaign to spread communism among southern villagers.

CPM guerrillas were however reported increasing their harassment activities among southern Thai people, particularly in Than To district and Betong Salient, linking Thailand and Malaysia.

Most rubber tappers, sources added, dare not enter their plantations to work for fear of landmines planted by the guerrillas. Several tappers reportedly stepped on the booby traps and were wounded.

Meanwhile, a report from the military special operation command in the south said a battalion of Thai soldiers fully armed with 105mm howitzer and 120mm mortars arrived by helicopters at Vatai and Dok Kao villages of tambon Mae Wat in Yala to join the Malaysian force in operations against an estimated 1,000 CPM guerrillas in the areas.

The joint drive was launched following a meeting between Thai and Malaysian military officials in Perak State in Malaysia on Saturday.

POST VIEWS CONTINUING CAMBODIAN BORDER INCIDENTS

BK010150Y Bangkok POST in ENGLISH 1 May 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "What Is Cambodia Up To?"]

[Text] Just what is going on on the Cambodian border? The one thing we can be sure about is that hardly a week goes by without Thai villages coming under some sort of attack resulting in deaths, injuries, destruction and a lot of totally understandable fear among the people who live there. Whatever it is that is going on, can be said for sure to be far removed from the sort of neighbourliness which everyone on this side at least had come to expect following the statements made not all that long ago after the visit to Phnom Penh by our foreign minister.

The simple explanation--and the one certainly that is believed by the victims of the attacks--is that Cambodia is continuing to behave just as Cambodia behaved in the days before our prime minister took the initiative in trying to ease border tensions and clear up whatever misunderstandings there were between Thailand and her near neighbours.

But other explanations have been given, or, to be more accurate, hinted at. There has been reference to some mysterious "third force", which it has been suggested, is dedicated to the idea of preventing Cambodia and Thailand from reaching any meaningful accord. There has been the suggestion also that attacks on Thailand in fact are being carried out by forces within Cambodia (as distinct from the "third force") which are not prepared to respond to orders given from the Cambodian capital. This line of thinking subscribes to the theory that Cambodia itself is divided and that there are significant groups which are seeking to bring down the present regime.

Cambodia certainly is having its troubles, and those on the Thai border are perhaps the least of them. In respect of its relationships with Thailand, however, it has made it fairly clear, at least in the view of Foreign Minister Dr Uppadit Pachariyangkun, that Cambodia shares Thailand's desires for a new era of friendship and understanding. If that desire is a deeply felt as is the desire on Thailand's part, it is a little surprising that Cambodia so far has been unable to curb the activities of those--whoever they might be--who place that potential friendship in jeopardy.

If the Cambodian Government really is in a position where it cannot control elements within its own borders, then it might not be a bad idea if it said so in order that the credibility and sincerity of that government can be established.

The undeniable fact is that someone is firing those shells and it would be a great help, before we start another round of talks, if the Thai people knew for sure who was pulling the triggers.

PDRY PRIME MINISTER CONTINUES VISIT, MEETS LEADERS

Visits Ho Mausoleum

OW010807Y Hanoi VNA in English 0707 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--The visiting delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen this morning placed a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh mausoleum here. It was accompanied by Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat; Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son; and Vietnamese Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Le Quang Khai.

The delegation's wreath bore the inscription: "Glory forever to Ho Chi Minh, leader of heroic Vietnam." Also this morning, the delegation visited President Ho Chi Minh's house in Hanoi.

Meets Ton Duc Thang

OW010809Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--President Ton Duc Thang today received the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen under Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani. Present on this occasion were Premier Pham Van Dong, Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat, and Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son. The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

Talks With Pham Van Dong

OW010811Y Hanoi VNA in English 0710 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--Talks were held here today between a Vietnamese party and government delegation and the visiting delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front [UPONF] and the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The Vietnamese delegation was led by Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and premier. The South Yemeni delegation is led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani, Political Bureau member of the UPONF Central Committee, member of the Presidential Council and prime minister.

Present on the Vietnamese side were Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier; Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade; Vu Van Can, minister of public health; Nguyen Thanh Le, member and vice chairman of the External Relations Commission of the party Central Committee; Hoang Bich Son, vice minister for foreign affairs; Vu Quy, vice minister of building; and Le Quang Khai, Vietnamese ambassador to the PDRY.

On the PDRY side were Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Central Committee of the UPONF and minister of building; Mahmud Sa'id Madhi, member of the Central Committee of the UPONF and minister of trade and supply; 'Abdullah Ahmad Eukayr, member of the Central Committee of the UPONF and minister of health; Salih Munassar as-Siyayli, member and assistant secretary of foreign relations of the Central Committee of the UPONF; Ahmad Salih Hajib, ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Abu Bakr Sa'id Ba'abbad director of the Asia and Australia Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Shafiq Muhammad Salih, charge d'affaires a.i. of the PDRY Embassy in Hanoi. The talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, sincerity, and friendship.

Pham Van Dong Banquet Speech

0W011701Y Hanoi VNA in English 1 40 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--"The Vietnamese people greatly rejoice at and are proud of the successes of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen," said Premier Pham Van Dong in Hanoi last night.

Speaking at a state banquet in honour of the delegation led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and prime minister, Pham Van Dong said:

Today, in the jubilant atmosphere of the international day of festivity of all workers, we are very glad to welcome the distinguished Democratic Yemeni guests who have come from the Middle East ebullient with revolutionary struggle, to bring to the Vietnamese people the militant solidarity and deep friendship of the brother Democratic Yemeni people. On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and the Vietnamese people, I would like to extend warm greetings to Comrade Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani and other comrades of the delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen party and government.

The Vietnamese people have deep affection and admiration for the Yemeni people, who have long had a brilliant culture and have shown traditions of heroic struggle against foreign aggression, and who are standing firm on the anti-imperialist front in the southern part of the Arab Peninsula.

Bound together in the common struggle against imperialism for independence and freedom, the Vietnamese people have followed with profound sympathy various stages of the hard but very glorious struggle of the Yemeni people. Over the past century and more, the Yemeni people have raised aloft the banner of national liberation, determined to seize back independence and freedom for their motherland. The resounding fire of the Yemeni liberation fighters in the mountain region of Rat Phan on 14 October 1963 opened up the revolutionary epic of the national liberation history of Yemen, and heralded the collapse of the colonial rule that had lasted over a century in Yemen. The founding of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen has ushered a new era in the history of the Yemeni people, an era of independence, freedom and construction of a progressive and prosperous country.

With their iron will, extraordinary energy and spirit of being masters of the country, over the past 10 years, the Democratic Yemeni people have overcome all difficulties and trials, frustrated all manoeuvres of intervention of imperialism and other reactionary forces, staunchly defended the Democratic Republic, and drastically changed the face of their country.

In the light of the resolutions adopted at the congress of the Unified Political Organization--National Front in October 1975, the people of Democratic Yemen have been striving hard to carry out three central tasks: defending the Yemeni revolution, fulfilling the First Five-Year Plan and building the vanguard party of the working class.

Constantly upholding the banner of struggle against imperialism and Zionism, closely united with the socialist countries and other progressive forces in the world, the position of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen has increasingly been enhanced among Arab and non-aligned countries and the world over.

The Vietnamese people are greatly elated at and proud of the successes recorded by the Yemeni people and sincerely wish them still greater achievements in their glorious revolutionary cause.

We take this opportunity to reaffirm our determination to support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their struggle against imperialism and the Israeli Zionist aggressors for the recovery of the illegally occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's fundamental national rights, including the right to self-determination, to establish their own state, and to return to their homeland. We resolutely support the just and certainly victorious struggle of the people of Oman under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman. In spite of the current complicated Middle East situation, in the present era, the era of total victory for all countries' national independence, the people of Palestine and other Arab countries will surely win final victory.

Since the spring victory in 1975, over the past three years the Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, have gained great achievements in the peaceful labour to rehabilitate and develop the economy, step up socialist transformation in the south, and stabilize and gradually improve the people's living conditions. In the peaceful construction of their country, the Vietnamese people are striving to bring into full play revolutionary heroism, so as to overcome all difficulties caused by the very serious consequences of the war, the underdevelopment of the economy, and the crop failures for the past two consecutive years.

To overcome the difficulties and advance, the Vietnamese people are making the best use of the very favourable and valuable conditions of the country, the nation, and the superiority of the socialist society embodied by the working people's right to collective mastery. They are striving to carry out the resolution of the Fourth National Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, to realize the 1978 plan and the 1976-1980 5-year plan to gradually build the socialist economy, culture and the new-type socialist man, so as to turn the Socialist Republic of Vietnam into a rich and beautiful, civilized and happy country, thereby making worthy contributions to the world people's revolutionary cause, in the interests of peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

In order to build a socialist economy and to improve the living conditions of the people, we Vietnamese mainly rely on our own strength and, at the same time, we strengthen our relations with the Soviet Union, China, and other fraternal socialist countries, broaden our relations with the non-aligned countries, Southeast Asian countries, other Asian and Pacific countries, and Western countries on the basis of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit.

At a time when the Vietnamese people are concentrating their intelligence and energy in peaceful labour, at the border between Vietnam and Kampuchea a very serious situation has prevailed. The Kampuchean authorities have sent their armed forces across the border, encroaching upon the territory of Vietnam, frenziedly bombarding villages and towns, massacring the civilian population in a most savage manner. In face of such brazen acts of aggression, the Vietnamese people, in legitimate self-defense have duly struck back and driven the invaders out of their sacred territory. Here, it is necessary to reaffirm what has become increasingly clear: The war started by the Kampuchean authorities has sabotaged the traditional friendship and militant solidarity between the Vietnamese and the Kampuchean peoples and the interests of the two peoples.

For these interests and for this noble friendship, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam after the 31 December 1977 statement, issued another one on 5 February 1978 expressing its sincere desire to reach a reasonable and sensible solution to end the war, and to restore peace and friendship between Vietnam and Kampuchea. The 5 February 1978 statement has been widely welcomed by world public opinion.

It reflects the principle and just position of the government and people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The Vietnamese people will always hold high President Ho Chi Minh's banner--Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom--therefore, the more the Vietnamese people cherish their won independence and freedom, the more they respect other people's independence and freedom.

In that spirit, the government and people of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam unswervingly respect the independence and freedom of Democratic Kampuchea. And in the same spirit, we are convinced that the genuine friendship between the Vietnamese and the Kampuchean peoples will prevail.

Being elated at the development and growth of the three revolutionary currents of our time, we warmly hail the great victories of the revolution in Angola, Mozambique, and Ethiopia; we resolutely support the peoples of these countries in their endeavors to defend their independence and sovereignty, to preserve their revolutionary gains, and to build their progressive and prosperous countries. We resolutely support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in carrying on their just struggle till final victory. We resolutely support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples' struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. Although in this great struggle many difficulties and obstacles are still lying ahead and the forward path is still tortuous, victory will certainly belong to the people and to justice. That is a historical law, a law of the evolution of mankind. That is the joy and strength of the world people.

In our epoch, defending world peace is the imperative and extremely important task of all countries. Together with the socialist countries, the non-aligned countries and other forces of peace in the world, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is determined to struggle tirelessly for the realization of that noble aspiration of mankind.

Dear Democratic Yemeni comrades, we are most elated at the fine development of the militant solidarity and the relations of cooperation between our two countries. These are relations between close friends who have been bound together in the protracted struggle for independence and freedom and who are now striving for the common goal of defending national independence and building progressive and prosperous countries. The current visit to Vietnam by Comrade Prime Minister 'Al Nasir Muhammad Hasani and the delegation of the party and Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen is an important event marking a new development in the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. Once again, we warmly welcome you and wish good success for your visit.

Hasani Banquet Speech

0W012024Y Hanoi VNA in English 1707 GMT 1 May 78 0W

[Excerpts] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--"We will do our utmost to enhance the fraternal friendship between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," said PDRY Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani at a banquet here last night. He expressed "profound gratitude" for the "fraternal feelings" accorded him and his party since they first set foot on Hanoi, a "victorious capital city."

After warmly congratulating the Vietnamese people on the third anniversary of southern Vietnam's liberation, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani said: "We have the honour to convey to the people and Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Communist Party of Vietnam the most cordial greetings and warmest congratulations of the people and Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Unified political organization-- National Front on the brilliant successes you have recorded in socialist construction.

"Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the fraternal Vietnamese people have won the admiration and respect of all militant people who seek progress and peace in the world, for the great sacrifices they have made in their struggle for independence and national reunification. The resolutions of the fourth congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam and of the Sixth National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam are the best expression, the sacred objectives and aspirations for which President Ho Chi Minh struggled. The Vietnamese people have obtained initial success in the execution of the Second Five-Year Plan of economic and social development, thereby providing themselves with favourable conditions to continue their struggle to build the material base for socialist revolution and socialist construction.

"We warmly hail these great successes, and consider them as big contributions to the revolution of nations struggling for progress and peace in the world.

"The people of Democratic Yemen and the brother Vietnamese people are comrades-in-arms. Both were oppressed and exploited by imperialist, colonialist and reactionary forces. They are bound together by the common principles and objectives, and are continuing to strengthen and develop their friendship and unity in fighting to serve social construction and progress, and the interest of the world people's revolution. We will do our utmost to enhance the fraternal friendship between our two peoples.

"This first visit paid to fraternal Vietnam by a delegation of our party and government is aimed at strengthening relations between our two countries, at exchanging views on international problems of mutual concern, and learning from the great achievements of heroic Vietnamese people."

The South Yemeni prime minister went on: "The people of Democratic Yemen are concentrating efforts on building a new-type vanguard party based on a scientific socialist ideology (Marxist-Leninists) for mapping out a Second Five-Year Plan for all-sided economic and social development for the election of a Supreme People's Council, and in honour of the 15th anniversary of the 14 October revolution. The tasks set by the seventh and eighth central committee conferences of the United political organization-National Front are aimed at meeting our people's aspirations for freedom, independence, and social progress.

"The achievements recorded by the Vietnamese people on the international arena, together with Vietnam's admission to the United Nations and her active role in the nonaligned movement and in broadening her international relations, constitute a great and wonderful victory for the nations in struggle. We seize this opportunity to congratulate you on these successes.

"We Arab people, on our side of the front, have struggled against defeatist measures which are designed to settle the Arab-Israel conflict by trampling upon the Palestinian people's legitimate, historic national rights. Arab national and progressive forces, together with Palestinian revolutionaries, have played an active role in shattering the schemes of imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries. The recent Israeli aggression in southern Lebanon confirmed the collusion of Arab reactionaries and the Zionists to eliminate the Palestinian resistance.

"The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen will firmly side with the Palestinian resistance movement, considering it as the vanguard of the struggle of the Arab people and the Palestinian people in particular. At the same time, we will provide unlimited support and assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organization, the only genuine representative of the Palestinian people. We will continue assistance to the Arab countries which are struggling for the recovery of territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

"From this place we hail and praise the principled, consistent stand taken by Vietnam on the Palestine issue, and regarding the schemes harboured against this cause by imperialism. We highly appreciate the stand of the people in the Socialist countries, first of all the Soviet Union, to back the Arab people's struggle against imperialism and Zionism. Our country is immensely proud of the development of the cooperation and friendship we have founded with the Soviet Union, Vietnam and the other socialist countries and other countries on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism, of mutual respect, and peaceful coexistence.

"The just struggle conducted by the people of Oman under the leadership of the people's liberation front for the existence of the nation against foreign presence is a just, legitimate struggle. Our country always stands with the people of Oman in their struggle for freedom and independence, for the dismantlement of foreign bases on their territory. Foreign presence in the region of Oman not only is a danger to the revolution of Oman, but also threatens the security and stability on the Arab Peninsula and in the Arab gulf. It constitutes a real danger to the whole Arab world.

"Imperialism and reactionary regimes are always trying to impose their rule on the Red Sea region. Incidents have been staged there to sow discord, provoke conflicts, and increase tension. All indications and evidence in the recent past proved that the colonialist, imperialist and Zionist forces which masterminded the conflict between Somalia and Ethiopia were seeking to thwart the movement of liberation and progress in that region, and to start expanding their influence there through reactionary regimes in the Red Sea region and the Horn of Africa. The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, a nation facing the Red Sea, is deeply interested in turning the Red Sea into a region of security and stability, for the prosperity and progress of the nations in the region.

"In the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen we are very anxious at the hectic activities of the U.S. fleet in the Indian Ocean, and we regard these activities as a threat to the security of the countries in the Indian Ocean. That's why we demand that the Indian Ocean be made into a region of peace and security.

"We fully support the struggles of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa against apartheid regimes. At the same time we support the right of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve national and territorial reunification in peace and sovereignty.

"Concerning the border conflict between Vietnam and Kampuchea we have always welcomed the proposals made by Vietnam and a peaceful solution to this conflict, because that meets the interests of two neighbouring, fraternal nations who both have fought imperialism and its henchmen in Southeast Asia."

1 May Hanoi Rally

CW012048Y Hanoi VNA in English 1729 GMT 1 May 78 CW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--A meeting was held at the Ba Dinh conference hall in Hanoi this afternoon in honour of the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front [UPONF] and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen led by Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani.

The meeting was jointly organized by the local committee of the Communist Party and people's committee, and was attended by representatives of the population and of public offices and mass organizations.

Present at the presidium were Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and premier; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier; Nguyen Xien, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee and secretary general of the Socialist Party; Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee and secretary general of the Democratic Party; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Communist Party Central Committee and of the Presidium of the Fatherland Front Central Committee; Nguyen Thanh Le, member, and vice chairman of the External Relations Commission of the Communist Party Central Committee; Hoang Bich Son, vice minister for foreign affairs; Tran Vy, alternate member of the Communist Party Central Committee, deputy secretary of the Hanoi committee of the party, and chairman of the people's committee; and others.

On the PDRY side were 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani, Political Bureau member of the UPONF Central Committee, member of the Presidential Council, and prime minister; Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the UPONF Central Committee and minister of building; Mahmud Sa'id Mahdi, member of the UPONF Central Committee and minister of trade and supply; 'Abdallah Ahmad Bukayr, member of the UPONF Central Committee and minister of health; Salih Munassar as-Siyayli, member, and assistant secretary of foreign relations, of the UPONF Central Committee; Ahmad Salih Hajib, ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Abu Bakr Sa'id Ba'abad, director of the Asia and Australia Department in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Shafiq Muhammad Salih, charge d'affaires a.i. of the PDRY Embassy in Hanoi.

Slogans in praise of the delegation were chanted by Premier Pham Van Dong and repeated by the audience to the great animation of the general atmosphere. And after the playing of the two anthems by the army band the meeting was opened by the premier who again thanked Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani and the party and delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen for their friendship visit.

"Your visit is an opportunity for us to show the strength and mettle of the three revolutionary currents of our epoch, currents which have performed extremely glorious exploits and will certainly perform other exploits with an unprecedented international magnitude," he said.

Premier Pham Van Dong was followed by Tran Vy, who brought out the profound feelings which had long bound the two peoples, who both conducted difficult struggles against colonialism and imperialism, for independence and freedom.

Tran Vy expressed the Vietnamese people's elation at the great achievements recorded by their comrades, brothers and companions-in-arms in the southern part of the Arab Peninsula in consolidating their independence and sovereignty and in acquiring progress and prosperity for their country. He expressed sincere thanks to the Unified National Organization--National Front and the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen for considering their duty to support the building of socialism in reunified Vietnam. "This," Tran Vy said, "is the fullest expression of the pure feelings of international solidarity felt for Vietnam by the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen".

Premier 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani was greeted with prolonged ovation when he took the floor. In his speech 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani congratulated the Vietnamese people over their complete victory in the struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation,

He said he considered Vietnam's successes in national reunification and socialist construction as a major contribution to the revolutionary cause of the nations struggling for liberation from colonialism and imperialism, and for self-building.

The PDRY prime minister thanked the Vietnamese people for their heartfelt, cordial welcome, and declared that the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen would do its best to further consolidate and develop the relations of fraternity, friendship and militant solidarity between the two peoples.

The meeting wound up to the stirring tune of "Ket Doan" (Solidarity Makes Strength).

Hanoi Mayor Addresses Rally

OW020757Y Hanoi VNA in English 0731 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 May (VNA)--"We warmly welcome Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani and the other distinguished Democratic Yemeni guests from the Arab Peninsula and the Middle East seething with revolutionary struggle," said Hanoi Mayor Tran Vy yesterday.

Addressing a meeting in honour of the delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Tran Vy, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communists' Party and deputy secretary of the party organisation in Hanoi, said: "In their visit to our country, now cleared of the enemy and reunified, Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani and the party and government delegation of the PDRY have brought us the warm feelings of militant solidarity of the fraternal people of the PDRY. This is a very great encouragement to our people in this new stage of revolution.

"We warmly welcome the outstanding envoys of a 'nation whose civilization dates back to thousands of years before the Christian era, which has written a glorious history of struggle against foreign invaders, and which is continuing to struggle against imperialism on the Arab Peninsula and in the Middle East."

Tran Vy said: "The birth of the PDRY, the first people's democracy on the Arab Peninsula, was a great event with a paramount significance to the history of the Yemeni people's revolutionary struggle. It opened an era for the most brilliant development of the Yemeni people--an era of independence, freedom, progress and prosperity. At the same time, it was a great encouragement to nations fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress on the Arab Peninsula, in the Middle East, and in the world as a whole.

"The PDRY, right in its infancy, had to face many difficulties caused by imperialism and reaction, by the colonialist, feudalist rule. But the people of Democratic Yemen, with their matchless energy, have overcome all obstacles on their path of advance, motivated by their determination to complete the national democratic revolution and take their country forward along the path of non-capitalist development. Closely united around the Unified Political Organization--National Front--and the Revolutionary Government of Yemen, the people and armed forces of Democratic Yemen fought with courage, thwarting all schemes of blockade by imperialism and reaction, firmly defending their independence, national sovereignty and other gains of revolution."

After recalling the main achievements of the PDRY, Tran Vy said: "Upholding the banner of struggle against imperialism, Zionism and other reactionary forces, deeply attached to the revolutionary cause of the Palestinian people and other Arab nations and to the

cause of national liberation in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and by incessantly strengthening its solidarity with the socialist countries and other forces of revolution and progress in the world, the PDRY is enjoying a growing prestige in the Arab world, in the non-aligned movement, and in the world as a whole.

"A close comrade-in-arms of the people of Democratic Yemen, the Vietnamese people are extremely proud of their brilliant successes. We firmly believe that this indomitable nation will have a splendid future. The cause it pursues will be achieved with great glory."

"The people of Democratic Yemen, fighting in the same trench with us against imperialism, have always supported and encouraged us, in our recent war of resistance as well as in our present cause of national reconstruction. We will remember forever the heartfelt words of Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani that 'the Yemeni people consider it their duty to support the building of socialism in reunified Vietnam.' These words were the best expression of the noble feelings of international solidarity felt by the people of Democratic Yemen for the people of Vietnam.

"In this jubilant atmosphere of friendship and militant solidarity, we express our sincere thanks to the Unified Political Organization--National Front and the government and people of the PDRY for their invaluable sympathy and support."

"We are very pleased with the continuous development of the militant solidarity and friendly cooperation between the two peoples. The visit of the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen led by Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani will certainly begin a new chapter in the history of the relations between the two countries," Tran Vy said in conclusion.

Hasani Rally Speech

0W020815Y Hanoi VNA in English 0744 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 May (VNA)--"There exist between the Vietnamese and Yemeni peoples combat relations based on firm foundations," noted Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani in his speech at the meeting held in Hanoi on 1 May to welcome the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

He said: "Our country lies on the Arab Peninsula and on the demarcation line between Africa and Asia while yours lies on the Indochinese Peninsula. Our countries are tens of thousands of miles apart, but nothing can prevent the friendship between our two peoples. There exist between the Vietnamese and Yemeni people's combat relations based on firm foundations."

He went on: "Upholding their internationalist obligation the people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen together with the other freedom-and peace-loving peoples in the world have sided with and supported the struggle of the Vietnamese people for the liberation of South Vietnam. The struggle of the Vietnamese people was one against a cruel enemy who opposes all human values and opposes all nations cherishing freedom and unity....

"Your victory was a real epic. Through struggle and noble sacrifices, through your revolutionary zeal and patriotism you have won the admiration, esteem and support of all revolutionary peoples in the world, headed by the international revolutionary movement."

"This confirms the correct line of the Communist Party of Vietnam and of the leader Ho Chi Minh, an eminent internationalist and patriotic combatant," the Yemeni prime minister stressed.

"This visit of ours to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam bears a profound significance. It takes place at a time when we are striving to develop the relations of cooperation and friendship between the peoples and government of our two fraternal countries," the prime minister noted.

He said he considered the Vietnamese people as a source of pride and encouragement to all the peoples fighting for the cause of liberation, unity and social progress. He went on to say that U.S. imperialism has been taught a well-deserved lesson in Vietnam. However, he said, U.S. imperialism is seeking to hide its defeat by raising a hue and cry about human rights in other areas of the world. "We are confident that if the nations in the world continue to hold their arms and to keep their self-confidence in the defence of their honour and national sovereignty, and enjoying moreover the support of the socialist countries and the other forces in the world revolutionary movement, they will certainly win victory in their common and legitimate struggle against imperialism and the other reactionary forces."

The Yemeni prime minister continued:

"Our people have sworn to make sacrifices for noble and great goals, namely freedom and the defence of our national sovereignty and social progress. That is why the socialist countries and all peace-loving countries in the world have constantly stood beside the struggle of our Yemeni people."

"Today, the situation in our country has seen many changes after our revolution has obtained successes in the settlement of the land problem, in the nationalization of the capitalist monopoly firms and in the building of the state economic sector."

"On the strength of these successes we are trying to build a new type vanguard party whose ideology and class structure are based on Marxist-Leninist thinking", 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani said.

The PDRY prime minister, dealing with the world situation, said: "We always side with the just struggles of nations to liberate themselves from colonialism and its domination." On Vietnam, he said: "As your comrades and companions-in-arms in our revolutionary cause, we greatly rejoiced at the revolutionary measures you took immediately after the liberation of Saigon. We were highly elated at the reunification of Vietnam. This was a great event, a great victory with historic importance for the Vietnamese people. I firmly believe that the abolition of the presence of the U.S. imperialists in southern Vietnam and the reunification of Vietnam will enable you to carry out your great tasks in the economic, political, cultural and social fields, to build a rich, beautiful, progressive, civilized and happy Vietnam."

Attends Hanoi Art Performance

OW012059Y Hanoi VNA in English 1747 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--An art performance was given here tonight under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and Information in honour of the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front and of the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen led by Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani.

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The audience included Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and premier; Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat; Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son; Vice Minister of Culture and Information Cu Huy Can; and Vietnamese Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Le Quang Khai.

Meets Le Duan

OW020751Y Hanoi VNA in English 0728 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 May (VNA)--Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee, this morning cordially received the delegation of the Unified Political Organization--National Front [UPONF] and the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. The PDRY delegation is led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Hasani, Political Bureau Member of the UPONF Central Committee, member of the Presidential Council, and prime minister. Present on the occasion were Pham Van Dong, member of the Political Bureau of the VCP Central Committee and prime minister; Hoang Bich Son, vice minister for foreign affairs; and Le Quang Khai, Vietnamese ambassador to the PDRY. The reception took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and fraternal solidarity.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS 1 MAY

OW010823Y Hanoi VNA in English 0716 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--Milos Minic, vice president and federal secretary for foreign affairs of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and his party left here today. He was seen off by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh, Minister of Foreign Trade Dang Viet Chau, Minister of Public Health Vu Van Can, and Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Luong. Yugoslav Ambassador Duric Ekrem and members of his staff were present on this occasion.

Yugoslav Media Report Visit

For Yugoslav media reportage on the visit by Vice President and Foreign Minister Milos Minic, including a toast made by Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh, see the Yugoslavia section of the 1 and 2 May East Europe DAILY REPORT.

CHILEAN CP LEADER CORVALAN CONTINUES VISIT

Visits Ho Mausoleum

OW012054Y Hanoi VNA in English 1744 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (VNA)--Luis Corvalan, secretary-general of the Chilean Communist Party, his wife Lily Castillo, and his party this morning paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum here. Accompanying them was Xuan Thuy, chairman of the Foreign Relations Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Luis Corvalan's wreath bore this inscription: "Homage to Comrade Ho Chi Minh, an outstanding son of the Vietnamese people."

In the late president's house in Hanoi, Luis Corvalan and his party showed great emotion at the president's simple and noble life.

Also today, Luis Corvalan and his party visited the revolution museum, in the company of Tran Danh Tuyen, vice chairman of the party's Foreign Relations Commission. They were shown round the museum by Ha Xuan Truong, vice minister of culture and information and president of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity with the Chilean People. The visitors were impressed by the Vietnamese people's traditional heroism in national defence and construction under the victorious banner of the Communist Party and President Ho Chi Minh.

Le Duan Speaks at Party

OW011254Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 27 Apr 78 OW

["Full text" of VCP General Secretary Le Duan's address at party given in Hanoi on 26 April in honor of Chilean Communist Party Secretary General Luis Corvalan--read by announcer]

[Text] Dear Comrad Luis Corvalan, secretary general of the Chilean Communist Party [PCCh]; dear Comrade Lily Castillo; dear comrade members of the delegation; dear comrades: on behalf of the VCP Central Committee and the Vietnamese people, I convey our warmest greetings to you, Comrade Luis Corvalan, secretary general of the PCCh, a stanch and indomitable communist combatant, an outstanding son of the Chilean people and a great friend of the Vietnamese people, and to the comrades in your delegation who are paying a friendly visit to our country.

At a time when our entire people are enthusiastically preparing to celebrate Vietnam's victory day, 30 April, and International Labor Day, 1 May, your visit constitutes great encouragement to the Vietnamese people, who are concentrating all their efforts on implementing the resolutions of the Fourth VCP Congress.

Vietnam and Chile are geographically very far apart, but the two parties and peoples have for long united under the banner of invincible Marxism-Leninism in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism, for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

In its history of more than half a century, the PCCh, the tested vanguard of the Chilean working class and people, has made a difficult but glorious journey. You made an important contribution by joining other forces of democracy and progress in winning the historic victory in 1970 for the Popular Unity Coalition which installed the Salvador Allende government--the representative of the Chilean people's legitimate national interests and of the legitimate interests of the Chilean working people.

During its 3 years in power, the Popular Unity Coalition government carried out reforms and achieved social progress which benefited the working people and helped advance the Latin American revolutionary movement. Stung to the quick by this heavy blow, U.S. imperialism and its henchmen used the Pinochet junta to stage a coup on 11 September 1973, thus imposing an extremely barbarous fascist regime, trampling upon human dignity and democratic liberties.

Dear Comrade Luis Corvalan: The Vietnamese people fully sympathize with the revolutionary struggle of the fraternal Chilean people. We have gained a better and better knowledge of the PCCh through the shining example set by you in fascist prison, an example which has inspired the many cadres and members of the PCCh to courageously struggle under the ruthless rule of the enemy.

Our people hold in admiration the working class and people of Chile who, with the PCCh as the nucleus and despite great difficulties and sacrifices, are valiantly upholding the antifascist banner for the overthrow of the fascist, militarist Pinochet regime and for the restoration of democratic liberties.

We rejoice at the fact that the Chilean revolution is developing strongly with the growing sympathy and support of the international communist and workers movement, of all forces of democracy and progress and of all freedom- and justice-loving peoples in the world.

Dear Chilean comrades: Under the leadership of the VCP and President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people conducted an extremely arduous struggle against Japanese fascism, French colonialism and U.S. imperialism for more than 30 years and finally won a glorious victory, sweeping away all the U.S. aggressors and their henchmen, completely liberating the south, achieving national reunification and advancing the entire country to socialism.

Over the past 3 years, our party has motivated and organized the entire people to devote all their thoughts and strength to peaceful construction, to healing of the wounds of war, to economic construction and transformation and to cultural development in order to gradually build a decent, joyful and happy life for everyone.

Apart from many encouraging achievements, we have numerous difficulties to overcome in the new stage of the revolution. However, we are confident of our party's correct line, of our people's spirit of self-reliance and of the world's support and solidarity.

In our long, hard struggle in the past and in our present endeavor to rebuild the country, we have enjoyed the sympathy and assistance of our brothers and friends on all continents, among them the PCCh and the Chilean people. We take this opportunity to express our sincere, profound gratitude to the PCCh and the fraternal people of Chile.

Having undergone a prolonged, arduous struggle we know what difficulties the Chilean people are facing. We firmly believe that these temporary difficulties, however, cannot impede the advance of the Chilean revolution. If night has come, can dawn be far behind? The Pinochet junta is doomed to collapse. The Chilean revolution will win in the end. The future belongs to the Chilean people.

Steadfast in their internationalist obligations, the VCP and the Vietnamese people firmly support the just struggle waged by the Chilean people against the fascist Pinochet dictatorship and for the restoration of democratic liberties and the building of an independent, democratic, progressive and prosperous Chile that will guarantee an abundant, happy life for the Chilean people.

In this atmosphere filled with brotherhood, may I propose a toast to the ultimate victory of the Chilean revolution, to the consolidation and constant development of the militant solidarity and fraternal friendship between the VCP and PCCh and between the Vietnamese and Chilean peoples, and to the health of Comrade Luis Corvalan and his wife, of all the comrades in the delegation and of all other comrades.

PRAGUE TELEVISION INTERVIEWS PHAM VAN DONG ON BORDER ISSUE

LD011848Y Prague CTK in English 1712 GMT 1 May 78 LD

[Text] Hanoi, 1 May (CETEKA)--Vietnam will use its right to self-defence and will deal a resolute blow to the Cambodian aggressors and drive them out of the country, Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong said in an interview with Czechoslovak television.

The premier referred to the Vietnamese Government statement on the Vietnam-Cambodia border issue and repeated its three main demands, namely that all hostilities must be stopped at once and the military forces of both sides shall be withdrawn five kilometres from the common border; both sides shall meet without delay to sign an agreement which would respect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference and observe the principle of renunciation of the use of force, and that both sides will agree on a suitable international guarantee and supervision in the border area.

However, since the Cambodian side continues its aggressive actions, we shall use our right to self-defence and shall deal a resolute blow to the Cambodian aggressors and drive them out of the country, he said.

The premier pointed out that the people of Vietnam and Cambodia [words indistinct] even today, and this is a guarantee that the two peoples will prevail, despite the anti-Vietnamese campaign aimed at dividing our nations.

Speaking about Czechoslovak-Vietnamese relations, he said that the relations have always been very good and will be so even in future. He said that Vietnam will do everything to strengthen the friendship between the two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and internationalism.

ACTIVITIES OF NORTHERN BORDER DEFENSE POST DESCRIBED

BK020400Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 1 May 78 BK

[Article by Huu Phat: "Youth's Strength in a Border Area"]

[Excerpts] Crossing over many dangerous mountain ridges and large streams, we finally arrived at the B-5 border defense post of the people's armed security forces in Lai Chau Province.

The post is charged with the mission of defending an area which contains many high mountain ridges, some of which are as high as 3,000 meters above sea level. To insure the fulfillment of its patrol and border defense duties, the post command decided to break a trail over a mountain to facilitate the movement of patrols.

After more than a month of hard and dangerous work, a unit of young men completed clearing the trail. Spurred on by this initial achievement, the B-5 post mobilized large numbers of local people to build a 12-kilometer-long and 1.2-meter-wide path.

Through various courses to train militia, guerrilla and security forces and several public addresses to enhance vigilance among the people, the B-5 post has established close coordination with various local forces, thus creating a strong border defense line. The mass movement in Village S along the border was still weak in several respects because many old customs had been retained. After numerous exchanges of views, the post command coordinated with various sectors in the district to promote the mass movement in the village.

The mass movement in Village S has gradually advanced. More than 100 families have voluntarily stopped using drugs. Six hectares formerly used for growing poppies have now been sown with rice and subsidiary food crops. In 1977 the village harvested 15 tons of corn from the area formerly devoted to poppies and sold 4 tons of pork--1 ton over the prescribed norm--to the state. The cooperativization movement has become well organized. Other movements of youth, women and militia has also been advanced.

The people's vigilance, increasingly promoted every day, has shown results. The people have helped post combatants capture many enemies operating clandestinely, thieves and dishonest traders, recovering tens of thousands of dong worth of goods. Many witches and sorcerers engaged in superstitious practices for some decades have also voluntarily decided to earn their living in an honest manner.

Through various constructive measures to make the unit comprehensively strong and by remaining close to the villagers, the B-5 border defense post has become a strong fortress in an outlying border area of the country.

VIETNAM VICTORY DAY MARKED BY VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(W020745Y Hanoi VNA in English 0723 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 May (VNA)--A meeting was held at the Drogamilov chemical plant in Moscow on 27 April to mark the 3rd anniversary of the liberation of South Vietnam.

A.V. Dobisouck, secretary of the committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union at the plant, said, "The victory of the historic campaign named after President Ho Chi Minh ushered in the socialist era in the life of the entire Vietnamese people."

"The lesson of Vietnam shows the invincible strength of Marxism-Leninism, the great significance of socialist internationalism, the strict line of the Vietnamese Communists, and the invincibility of a nation fighting for a just cause," he added.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the paper of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, devoted large space to articles and photos on the Vietnamese people's great determination in restoring and developing the economy. Other GDR newspapers--TRIBUNE, HORIZONT, BERLINER and SONNTAG--featured the development of agricultural cooperatives and state farms in Vietnam, and special television programs on Vietnam were broadcast.

The Vientiane daily SIANG PASASON on 29 April said: "This great victory completely abolished U.S. neocolonialism in South Vietnam and opened a new era in which the whole independent and reunified Vietnam advances to socialism."

"This victory also created favourable conditions and opportunities for the Lao people to completely abolish U.S. neocolonialism in Laos, complete their national democratic revolution in the whole country, and establish the Lao People's Democratic Republic on 2 December 1975," the paper recalled.

In France, a big meeting was held on 27 April by the association of Vietnamese residents, with the participation of more than 2,000 Vietnamese in Paris and surrounding areas, and friends of Vietnam.

FATHERLAND FRONT MEETINGS MARK THREE MAJOR ANNIVERSARIES

BK010601Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 29 Apr 78 BK

[Text] On 29 April, the VFF Central Committee held a meeting on the occasion of the three major anniversaries--30 April, 1 May and 19 May. Members of the VFF Central Committee Presidium and Secretariat, the members of the VFF Central Committee and representatives of notables and intellectuals in Hanoi attended the meeting.

Following an opening speech by Comrade Hoang Quoc Viet, chairman of the VFF Central Committee Presidium, many delegates expressed their confidence and pride in the nationwide successes achieved by the people and in the role of the VFF in educating and motivating the people to assist the state in overcoming difficulties and rectifying shortcomings and to strive to fulfill the state plan.

On 27 April, the VFF Central Committee and the VFF committee in Ho Chi Minh City also held a meeting on the occasion of the commemoration of the three major anniversaries. The VFF Central Committee Presidium members who were on a mission to the south, the members of the VFF committee in Ho Chi Minh City, and representatives of notables, intellectuals, mass organizations and religions attended the meeting.

LEADERS ATTEND GROUND-BREAKING FOR WAR MEMORIAL 30 APRIL

GW020745Y Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 2 May (VNA)--Construction of a war memorial of Ho Chi Minh City started on 30 April. The site is a hill on the Saigon-Bien Hoa highway to the northeast.

Present at the ground-breaking ceremony were Pham Hung, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and vice premier; General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chief of the General Staff of the Vietnam people's armed forces; Vo Van Kiet, alternate Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City party committee; Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the party Central Committee, vice minister of war invalids and social affairs; Vu Dinh Lieu, party Central Committee member and chairman of the city people's committee; and some 10,000 representatives of the population.

Speaking on this occasion, Vu Dinh Lieu stressed the deep gratitude of the people to fallen combatants for their supreme sacrifices for national independence and freedom. He urged the population to contribute to building the memorial.

TOP OFFICIALS ATTEND LENIN BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

BK200454Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 21 Apr 78 BK

[Reportage on 21 April Hanoi meeting held by the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee and the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association to mark the 108th birthday of Lenin--portions recorded]

[Text] Dear friends, last night, 21 April, the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee and the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association organized a solemn meeting in Hanoi to mark the 108th birthday of the great Vladimir Ilich Lenin, 22 April 1878-22 April 1978.

Attending the meeting were Comrade Nguyen Xien, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium and vice chairman of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; Nguyen Van Tien, member of the VFF Central Committee Presidium and concurrently secretary general of the VFF Central Committee Secretariat; Nguyen Khanh Toan, vice chairman of the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association; representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the party Central Committee Foreign Relations Committee and various central and Hanoi city organs and mass organizations; and a large number of representatives of people of all strata in the capital. Also attending the meeting were the Soviet ambassador to Vietnam, Boris Chaplin; many cadres of the Soviet Embassy; a delegation of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Association now on a friendly visit to Vietnam; and Soviet specialists working in Hanoi.

Comrade Dao Van Tap, vice chairman of the Social Sciences Commission, delivered a speech dealing with Leninism and how it illuminates the revolutionary path of the world's peoples. He pointed out Leninism's great strength, which has been used throughout society as a guideline for the oppressed classes and nations in their struggle for liberation, the end of oppression and unjust regimes, and the establishment of a new system free from exploitation of man by man. He praised the great achievements scored by the Soviet people in building socialism along Lenin's line of socialist industrialization.

Following the Soviet Union, Lenin's line of socialist industrialization has been applied, as a general law, in all socialist countries having a backward economic system. The success of industrialization in line with Lenin's concept is the main factor allowing us to quickly increase the strength of the socialist economy and defense and further consolidate socialism's position in the worldwide struggle to resolve the question of "who will win over whom."

Comrade Dao Van Tap stressed that by following Lenin's path, the Soviet communists and people had completed building the bases for socialism even before the great war for national salvation, had already passed through the stage of developed socialism and are now building on a large scale the material and technical bases for communism. The party and people in Lenin's homeland have been making great contributions to the revolutionary cause of the world's peoples, including the Vietnamese people. The other fraternal socialist countries, which have followed Lenin's path and creatively applied the precious experience gained by the Soviet Union, have completed, or are completing the building of socialism. Some of them are even building developed socialism.

In recent years, a number of countries recently liberated from colonialist domination have chosen socialism and adopted Marxism-Leninism as the ideological basic for national restoration and development. Socialism's position has continuously been expanded and consolidated, despite hysterical and hopeless countermoves by capitalism and other reactionary forces all over the world. The three great revolutionary currents of our era are vigorously developing and successively attacking capitalism, which is led by the U.S. imperialists. World capitalism has been ever more deeply bogged down in an insoluble general crisis. The world has progressed in line with Lenin's astute predictions.

Comrade Dao Van Tap underlined that over the past nearly half century, our party, founded and trained by President Ho, has creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of our country and has set forth correct revolutionary guidelines and methods to lead our people from one victory to another. The socialist economy, which is being built in our country at the present new stage, is an outstanding example of the application of Lenin's concept in building and developing a large-scale and modern production system which will serve as a material base for socialism.

He continued:

[Begin recording] Dear comrades and friends, the friendship and solidarity among the Vietnamese and Soviet communists and peoples began in special circumstances. As we all know, President Ho Chi Minh was the first Vietnamese to adopt and apply Leninism. Our respected and beloved Uncle Ho told us how happy and moved he was when he first read Lenin's famous speech on the revolution in developed countries. From this speech he had found a way to liberate his compatriots from the misery of colonialist and feudal domination. This is the source of all victories won by the Vietnamese people. It is also the beginning of a lasting friendship and solidarity among the two parties and peoples of the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

The Vietnamese communists and people have always recognized that the Vietnamese revolution is the continuation of the October Revolution, which was organized and led by Lenin. They will always remember that their victory is inseparable from the October Revolution, from the Soviet people's historic armed exploits scored in the antifascist war and from the great and effective assistance of the Soviet Union, other fraternal socialist countries and the progressive peoples all over the world.

In an article written on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, President Ho expressed the Vietnamese people's loyalty to the great Lenin and the Soviet people. He wrote: Following the path devised by the great Lenin--the path of the October Revolution--the Vietnamese people have won very great victories. That is why the Vietnamese people's feelings and gratitude for the glorious October Revolution, great Lenin and the Soviet people are extremely profound.

More than 10 years have elapsed since Uncle Ho wrote these lines. During that period, the Vietnamese people won complete victory in the anti-U.S. resistance for national salvation, completed the unification of the country and, in the light of the resolution of the fourth party congress, are now striving to carry out the socialist transformation and socialist construction throughout the country.

The more glorious the victory and the faster the progress, the more the Vietnamese people express their profound feelings and gratitude for great Lenin and the fraternal Soviet people. To mark great Vladimir Ilich Lenin's birthday, the Vietnamese communists and people will strive harder to make Lenin's ideology always radiant in our people's revolutionary cause and insure that the testament of respected and beloved President Ho Chi Minh--the first Vietnamese communist to bring the Leninist light to Vietnam--is fully implemented. [applause] [end recording]

Addressing the meeting, Ambassador Chaplin pointed out Lenin's great deeds in the October Revolution and in the building of socialism in the Soviet Union and underlined Leninism's success in the Soviet Union and throughout the world. He praised the militant solidarity and the profound friendship between the two parties and peoples of the Soviet Union and Vietnam on the basis of Leninism. He added:

[Begin recording in Russian fading into Vietnamese translation] The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the advanced fortress of socialism in Southeast Asia, has upheld the Marxist-Leninist banner. The victory won by Vietnam has basically changed the situation in Southeast Asia, in particular, and on the Asian Continent in general. Vietnam's peaceful foreign policy, based on good relations among all the countries in the region, has made important contributions to the consolidation of the position of socialism in Southeast Asia and to the struggle for peace in Asia and all over the world.

In the Soviet Union, everyone is determined to support the just stand [words indistinct] which the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam made in the 31 December 1977 and 5 February 1978 statements on a peaceful solution to the Vietnam-Cambodia Problem. The Soviet people firmly believe that, under the leadership of its vanguard and experienced group, the Vietnamese Marxist-Leninist Communist Party and the Vietnamese people will score new achievements in the implementation of important tasks set by the Fourth VCP Congress. Factors insuring this include the selfless labor of the Vietnamese people and the selfless assistance given to Vietnam by the Soviet people and other countries in the socialist community.

As Comrade Brezhnev said: I clearly affirm that you, friends, can firmly rely on the assistance of Lenin's party and the Soviet people while carrying out your peaceful socialist tasks. For the Soviet communists and the entire Soviet people, maintaining solidarity with Vietnam has always been a matter of the heart and of the mind, and an expression of our party and people's loyalty to internationalist principles. We are overwhelmingly happy to see that Soviet-Vietnamese cooperation at this stage is stronger than ever before and is developing successfully. [applause] [end recording]

At this solemn meeting, the delegation of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Association now on a friendly visit to Vietnam presented the VFF Central Committee and the Vietnam-Soviet Friendship Association with portraits of great Lenin, the teacher of the proletarian revolution throughout the world.

OUTGOING GDR ENVOY CALLS ON PHAM VAN DONG, TRUONG CHINH

OW281527T Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 28 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Apr (VNA)--Dieter Doering, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic, today made a farewell call on Premier Pham Van Dong before leaving for home to assume another post. Premier Pham Van Dong had a cordial conversation with the diplomat.

[Hanoi VNA in English at 1536 GMT 29 April carried a similar short report on the ambassador's farewell call that day on Truong Chinh, chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee. The report added that: "Present at the reception was also Tran Dinh Tri, member of the National Assembly Standing Committee."]

HANOI MEETING MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF FOREIGN TRADE SERVICE

OW291653Y Hanoi VNA in English 1602 GMT 29 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 29 Apr (VNA)--"The need of transforming and building the economy and of socialist industrialization requires a rapid development of foreign trade and expansion of economic relations with foreign countries." So said Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, at a meeting held here today on the 20th anniversary of the foreign trade service.

Le Thanh Nghi said that so far Vietnam has constantly broadened the exchange of goods with foreign countries, firstly with socialist countries. He said that since the liberation of South Vietnam, the foreign trade service has stepped up the export trade and broadened the market.

However, he said, the export trade has not met the demands of import, and much remains to be done to improve it.

Referring to the task of the foreign trade service in the new stage, Le Thanh Nghi stressed that "the only correct way to meeting the needs of import is to rely mainly on our own efforts, to develop all capabilities of social labour, and of the national economy and to promote the export trade."

He said that the party and government's line is to increase cooperation and mutual assistance with socialist countries, and at the same time to broaden economic relation with other countries.

Dang Viet Chau Article

OW291713Y Hanoi VNA in English 1551 GMT 29 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 29 Apr (VNA)--To boost export trade is an economic task of strategic significance, said Dang Viet Chau, minister of foreign trade, in an article published by NHAN DAN yesterday on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the foreign trade service 29 April.

The minister reviewed the development of the service over the past twenty years and brought out the achievements recorded during the patriotic war against the U.S. and in the three years since the liberation of South Vietnam.

He said that although many industrial establishments, cities and ports were bombed during the U.S. air war of destruction on North Vietnam, export and import activities in Vietnam were maintained. Export commodities from Vietnam continued to flow to socialist and other countries. Meanwhile, import goods increased in quantity and speed.

Dang Viet Chau said the volume of goods imported during the ten years of anti-U.S. war (1965-1975) doubled or trebled compared with the previous ten years of peace (1955-1965).

Dealing with foreign trade activities since the liberation of South Vietnam, Dang Viet Chau said that thanks to the rich natural resources and abundant labour force, the volume of export goods has rapidly increased. The export turnover in 1976 was up ten percent over 1975. In 1977, it increased by 41 percent compared with 1976--40 percent for agricultural products, 30 percent for light industry, 9 percent for handicrafts, and 17 percent for mineral products.

Dang Viet Chau said that though the export trade has rapidly increased it does not yet meet the growing demand of imports, and import and export activities are still unbalanced. He said the export trade must be boosted in the coming period. The only way to do this, he said, is to promote production, to create large quantities of goods of high value such as tea, coffee, cacao, rubber, oranges, lemons, bananas, pineapples, jute and silk fabric, in order to increase the export turnover and to develop trade and economic relations with foreign countries.

To fulfill this task, the minister said, there must be a structure of export goods suitable for the economic conditions at home and the demand of foreign markets. This means to exploit the potentiality of agriculture, of tropical forests, of light industry, small industry and handicrafts, and to exploit more sea products and mineral products.

Dealing with the extraction of mineral products, Dang Viet Chau said Vietnam will widen co-operation with foreign countries as it has already done in some fields such as lead, zinc, bauxite, oil and gas.

DANG QUOC BAO ADDRESSES KOMSOMOL CONGRESS IN MOSCOW

OW281535Y Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 28 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 28 Apr (VNA)--Dang Quoc Bao, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, made an address to the 18th Congress of the Leninist Young Communist League in Moscow on 26 April.

He said: "With warm comradely and fraternal feelings the youth of Vietnam regard the successes of the Soviet Youth as their own, and sincerely wish that under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by esteemed Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, the youth of the Soviet Union will make many more brilliant achievements in the fulfillment of the 10th Five-Year Plan, thus taking the Soviet Union to new peaks on its advance toward communism, and effectively contributing to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism old and new, and racism, and for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism throughout the world."

Dang Quoc Bao continued: "More than half a century ago, the youthful Ho Chi Minh, the first Vietnamese communist to find in the October Revolution the only way to liberate his people and his country, arrived in the land of Lenin, laying the cornerstone for the great friendship between Vietnam and the Soviet Union. This militant solidarity and fraternal friendship have carefully been tended by our two parties and peoples, and are blossoming magnificently."

Dang Quoc Bao voiced the Vietnamese youth's gratitude to the party and Government of the Soviet Union, the Leninist Young Communist League, and the Soviet people as a whole for their support and assistance. He also expressed profound gratitude to the youth in other socialist countries, to young advocates of democracy and progress and peace-loving people throughout the world for their support and assistance.

LE DUAN WORKS ON COLLECTIVE MASTERY PUBLISHED

OW020309Y Hanoi VNA in English 0240 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi 2 May (VNA)--The works by Le Duan, general secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, on the people's right to collective mastery of society have just been published by the Su That (Truth) Publishing House.

The book "Promote Collective Mastery, Build a Strong and Steady State" comprises excerpts from Le Duan's speeches from 1967 to 1977. The excerpts bring out the party's viewpoints on the establishment and constant strengthening of the proletarian dictatorial state for successfully building socialist collective mastery in Vietnam, achieving and constantly promoting the right to collective mastery of the working people by means of the state under the leadership of the party, building the relationship between the party, the people and the state, strengthening the socialist law, respecting collective mastery and ensuring the interests of the citizens.

The second work--"Motivate the Masses To Develop Collective Mastery"--is a speech made by Le Duan at the conference held in September 1977 to discuss the organisation of the administrative machine in southern cities and provinces held in September 1977.

He pointed out that every Vietnamese citizen is a master of Vietnam, and all property and natural resources of this country belong to the people. The people must fulfill their obligation as the masters of the country, and at the same time have a full right to collective mastery, he said.

Both workers underscore the view that the building of the people's socialist collective mastery of society is a basic question in the socialist revolutionary line of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Collective mastery of society is both the goal and the means to carry out the socialist revolution in Vietnam, Le Duan pointed out.

NHAN DAN: STATE PLAN REQUIRES RESPONSIBILITY, DISCIPLINE

BK28001/V Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 24 Apr 78 BK

[Report on NHAN DAN 25 April editorial: "Responsibility and Discipline"]

[Text] The more developed production, the more sophisticated the division of social labor and the more complex the economic structure, the more scientific, concentrated, democratic and flexible the organization of managerial work and guidance in implementing the state plan must be. The combined strength of the whole system of proletarian dictatorship in the sphere of economic activities is not only reflected in the correct establishment of relationships among the party, the state and various mass organizations; it also calls for correctly resolving, on the basis of guaranteeing the system of collective mastery, a series of problems concerning the relationships between the central and local levels, between the leading and managerial echelon and the production units at the grassroots level, between one unit or collective and another, and between an individual and the collective. These relationships develop and bring about ever higher economic results through the application of organizational regulations, the legal system and work methods suitable to the system of socialist collective mastery.

In any sector, the lack of a sense of responsibility or the failure to observe set regulations will invariably cause breakdowns of the economic machinery and difficulties to all other sectors and to the people's lives.

The workers, peasants and other laboring people in our country, including both manual and white collar workers, are imbued with a high revolutionary spirit. In spite of their frugal meals and the lack of supplies, they still enthusiastically overcome all difficulties and work for the prosperity and strength of the fatherland. This year, threatened by drought, we thought that hundreds of thousands of hectares of ricefields would need to be devoted to subsidiary food crops; but the entire country still sowed and transplanted winter-spring rice on 1.6 million hectares and other food crops on 560,000 hectares. This has been the most successful spring crop since victory day. The workers in the Quang Ninh mining area have finished construction of a number of new coal mines by their own means. Various construction worksites, the Vung Tau oil and natural gas port, the Bai Bang paper mill and the Ha Long Thach cement plant have been operating satisfactorily and have recorded achievements of which the workers can be proud.

However, the national economy still suffers imbalances in some respects. Negligence and inertia in organizing managerial work and guiding implementation of the state plan in some sectors have either caused impossible difficulties or further aggravated a number of existing problems.

The editorial stresses: In production, as well as in combat, there must be close discipline and integrated leadership. Production establishments cannot arbitrarily lower plan norms, nor can they unilaterally change managerial systems, including those concerning the management of the market, grain or labor.

Socialist coordination and cooperation among the various sectors and components of the national economy are essential and compulsory. Departmentalism, a legacy of the system of individual small-scale production, must be overcome. The wish of one department to have as many favorable conditions as possible and to shove difficulties off on to others is a big obstacle to our revolutionary cause.

In the process of building an integrated economic structure on a national scale, our strength is the strength of the whole integrated national economy. The tasks remaining to be done in the 1978 state plan are very heavy. The projected targets of the plan are minimal and are far from fully met. . . . demands of society. Upholding the sense of responsibility and discipline and bringing into full play all the existing and latent capabilities, we are resolved to struggle to fulfill the 1978 state pl

LATE REPORT: AFGAN COUP, NEW HEAD OF STATE REPORTED

BK021316Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 2 May 78 BK

[Text] According to the Kabul radio station, the Afgan Armed Forces Revolutionary Council now has complete control over the country. All armed forces units throughout the country have expressed their loyalty to the Revolutionary Council.

On 29 April, the council called on workers, civil servants, doctors and professors to carry on their work as usual. All organs, enterprises, schools, stores and so forth in the capital of Kabul and other cities in the country have resumed their activities. The international airport has been reopened. The situation has returned to normal. The curfew has been reduced.

On 30 April, the Revolutionary Council decided to establish the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and appointed Mr Mohammad Taraki as chairman of the Revolutionary Council, head of state and concurrently prime minister of the Afgan Government. The Kabul radio station presented Mr Mohammad Taraki as a famous Afgan nationalist and revolutionary activist.

The Revolutionary Council had decided to consider International Labor Day as a national holiday.

The council has also issued a special communique pointing out that, in regard to foreign relations, the council will adopt a policy of positive neutrality [chinh sach trung laap tich cwcj], will support the cause of peace in the region and will be friendly with all countries throughout the world, on the basis of mutual peaceful coexistence and in observance of the United Nations Charter.

According to foreign sources, to date, six countries have recognized the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. They are the Soviet Union, Cuba, Hungary, Bulgaria, India and Iraq.

CORRECTION TO TITLE OF VGFTU'S NGUYEN DUC THUAN

In the item entitled "Trade Union! Executive Committee Prepares for Congress," published on page K 10 of the 19 April DAILY REPORT, the following change should be made:

Second paragraph, lines three and four, should read . . . Nguyen Duc Thuan, member of the party Central Committee. . . correcting title.

RIGHTIST VIETNAMESE RALLY 'EMBARRASSES' AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

OW010332Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0300 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Canberra, 1 May (AFP)--The formation of an extreme right-wing movement in Sydney which aims to overthrow the communist government in Vietnam has severely embarrassed the federal government.

Leading Liberal Party officials today were disassociating the party from the new group formed at a meeting in Sydney last night attended by 200 Vietnamese, wearing black armbands, and leading members of the Liberal Party's right-wing. The organisation is called the Greater Overseas Alliance for National Restoration of Vietnam. Its chairman is Vo Dai Ton, a poet and former South Vietnamese army colonel.

Australians at the meeting included Douglas Darby, State Liberal Party MP, Lyenko Urbanchich, president of the New South Wales Liberal Party Ethnic Council, and Major Richard Ashley-Riddle, president of the Rose Bay Liberal Party branch.

The federal government has made strong efforts to maintain good relations with the Vietnamese Government and has its Australian Embassy in Hanoi, but officials admitted today that the new body's associations with Liberal Party members was an embarrassment.

Last night's meeting of the new movement adopted a proclamation which pledges to destroy the communist government in Vietnam. Mr Ton told the meeting that ex-servicemen and those who still loved Vietnam had grouped to organize the meeting. "We have no facilities. We have no means, we are poor refugees, but the spirit is still burning in our hearts. We have not come here to enjoy life, but to continue the fighting," Mr Ton said. "We promise and we swear that we will return to Vietnam."

The federal government has always done its best to discourage the setting up in Australia of any movements-in-exile which direct their activities against other countries. But there has been considerable activity in recent months by right-wing elements trying to gain control of different Liberal Party branches, particularly in Sydney. This has caused concern among Liberal Party officials and federal government ministers.

MacKellar Orders Investigation

OW012144Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] An immediate inquiry has been ordered into yesterday's establishment in Sydney of an organization of Vietnamese refugees aimed at the military overthrow of the Vietnamese Government. Immigration Minister MacKellar today ordered a departmental inquiry into the Sydney meeting which was attended by about 200 Vietnamese and several members of the Liberal Party.

The meeting formally established what was called the New South Wales chapter of the Greater Overseas Alliance for the National Restoration of Vietnam. The proclamation read to the meeting included in its aims the provision of military equipment, funds and medicine for a resistance movement and the formation of combat units ready to serve when needed.

MacKellar was asked for a report on the meeting at the Sydney Returned Services League Club and on the organization behind it. A spokesman said it was a matter which could also involve the attorney general, but he would not comment further.

IRANIAN NUCLEAR DELEGATION ARRIVES TO DISCUSS URANIUM PURCHASE

OW020718Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] A delegation from the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization has arrived in Australia to discuss the purchase of uranium. Leading the mission is Iran's Deputy Prime Minister (Akbar E'temadi), who is also head of the country's Atomic Energy Organization.

Their first stop will be Canberra for talks tomorrow with Minister for Trade and Resources Anthony, and other government ministers. A spokesman for Mr Anthony's office said today the Iranians had indicated they were very interested in buying Australian yellowcake. Iran is a signatory to the nuclear nonproliferation treaty which entitles it to buy Australian uranium. As well, (E'temad's) delegation will begin negotiations on a separate safeguards agreement between Australia and Iran, another precondition for uranium sales.

During their visit the Iranians will also have talks with the Australian Atomic Energy Commission and uranium companies.

TORRES STRAIT BORDER DISPUTE DISCUSSED WITH PAPUA NEW GUINEA

OW270424Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Representatives of the Australian and Papua New Guinea governments have spent today in Sydney trying to decide on a Torres Strait border between the two countries. Heading the talks are the Australian Foreign Minister Peacock and his Papua New Guinea counterpart, Mr Olewale. Because of general elections in both countries it has been a year since the two governments last discussed the Torres Strait border. Among the issues was a question of a separate maritime as opposed to an international border and the status of a group of Australian islands adjacent to the Papua New Guinea coastline. The new rounds of talks between Australia and Papua New Guinea is scheduled to last till Friday.

INDUSTRY-COMMERCE MINISTER DISCUSSES TRADE IN PRC

For reportage on the visit of Australian Minister for Industry and Commerce Lynch to the PRC, see the International Affairs section of the 27 April People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

BRIEFS

AUSTRALIAN INFLATION RATE--Australia's inflation rate has slowed down markedly, with the latest figures showing a fall to 6.2 percent in the past 12 months, the lowest annual rate since June 1973 based on consumer price index. Last year the rate was 9.3 percent; in 1976 it was 14.4 percent. The March quarter [as heard] figures show an average increase in consumer prices of 1.3 percent, and Australian Government officials see this as a major breakthrough in the fight against inflation. [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 26 Apr 78 OW]

PRESIDENT SUHARTO RECEIVES JAPANESE MINISTER KOMOTO

JW011554Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 1 May 78 BK

[Text] President Suharto received Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto today in the company of Minister Coordinator for Economy, Finance and Industry Widjojo Nitisastro at Bina Graha [presidential office in Jakarta].

After the meeting, Widjojo Nitistro told newsmen that Minister Komoto had handed over a letter from Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda who congratulated Suharto on his reelection as Indonesian president and renewed the invitation to him to visit Japan.

The president said that because of his busy schedule, Fukuda's invitation will be considered next year. He welcomed a statement by Fukuda on the significance of cooperation between ASEAN and Japan.

President Suharto discussed with his guest the latest economic and political developments in Indonesia. Also discussed at the meeting were matters related to the Japanese-aided construction projects including the Asahan project, Minister Coordinator Widjojo Nitistro said.

Minister Komoto and his party are holding talks with high-ranking Indonesian officials today.

Japanese Loans Offered

JW020034Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Jakarta, 1 May (KYODO)--Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry who is currently visiting Jakarta, revealed Monday Japan's readiness to provide low-interest loans to Pertamina, Indonesia's state-owned oil firm, for development of oil resources in Indonesia. The amount of loans to be extended was not revealed but observers believe Japan is intending to extend credits of about the same scope as the dollar \$200 million extended in 1972.

Komoto made the proposal on extension of the loans when he met with Indonesian economic officials concerned, including the president of Pertamina. He explained that Japan wanted to import Indonesian crude on a long-range and stable basis as part of its policy to diversify sources of oil supply imported by the country.

Komoto and the Indonesian officials agreed to start talks among working level officials shortly on the matter of doubling the production of liquified natural gas (LNG) in Kalimantan, shipments of which were commenced last year. At present, 3,200,000 tons of LNG are being produced there.

Basic agreement also was reached on cooperation between Japan and Indonesia in carrying through the Asahan aluminum smelting plant project started in Sumatra. The project originally was estimated to cost 250 billion yen but costs have subsequently risen sharply. Agreement was reached that consultations should be held among experts in the future on financial measures for the project.

Komoto met with President Suharto prior to his meeting with the economic officials. He congratulated Suharto on his reelection to a third term and presented a personal letter from Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda. Komoto also invited Suharto to visit Japan. Indonesian officials concerned said the president probably will visit Japan next year.

MALAYSIA

RITHAUDDEEN TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT PAKISTAN 3 MAY

BK011041Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 1 May 78 BK

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Ismail will make an official 3-day visit to Pakistan from Wednesday [3 May] at the invitation of the Pakistan Government.

A Wisma Putra [Foreign Ministry] statement said he will be accompanied by senior ministry officials. It added tha Tengku Rithauddeen will call on Pakistani leaders, including the acting president, the chief martial law administrator and the adviser on foreign affairs.

He will hold discussions on bilateral matters and international issues of common interest with his counterpart.

SINGAPORE

Straits Times on MONDALE VISIT TO SOUTHEAST ASIA, PACIFIC

BK020705Y Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 1 May 78 p 12 BK

[Editorial: "Mondale's Tour"]

[Text] American Vice President Walter Mondale this week begins a tour of five Asian-Pacific countries--the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand. Judging by all indications put out to the media from Washington, his trip will largely be one of showing the flag, of reassuring friends that the United States will stand by its commitments in the area. On the eve of Mondale's departure, he himself has sounded the right chord in saying that he will tell Asian leaders the United States remains committed to "the military, economic and political security" of the region. The Americans think it is necessary to reestablish the credibility of their own words in the minds of Asians not just because of the humiliation and defeat suffered at the hands of the Vietnamese Communists. They need to do so also because the impression has been given to Asian governments that in President Carter's priorities, Asia ranks far down the list.

All the states being visited would want to know of U.S. thinking in how far it is prepared to go to counter the increasingly active Soviet Union. The Australians, for example, will be interested to learn of U.S.-Soviet discussions on the Indian Ocean. Official American statements indicate the belief that the present strategic balance can be preserved without more U.S. military or security commitments. Hence Mr Carter's move to slow down the timetable of troop reductions in South Korea will no doubt be raised. How, it will be asked, is the balance going to be made stable if one side is looking more active and stronger while the opposite seems to be true of the other side? Mondale will of course have answers to this and other questions, and Asian governments are waiting and watching, hoping to be convinced that American interest and involvement in the development and security of the region will ramp up after Mondale's trip.

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P H I L I P P I N E S

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MARCOS REAFFIRMS SELF-RELIANCE POLICY PRIOR TO MONDALE ARRIVAL

OW020550Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0532 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 2 May (AFP)--Apparently referring to the United States, President Ferdinand Marcos said today the Philippines would stand on its own feet to protect its security and no longer depend on its allies for its self-defense. Marcos reaffirmed his government's policy of self-reliance on security in a televised speech a few hours before U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's arrival in Manila for a three-day official visit and talks with Marcos on security and economic issues.

He spoke during Air Force Day ceremonies at the suburban Nichols Airbase which were highlighted by a fly-past of sleek fighter jets acquired from the U.S. under a bilateral military assistance agreement.

Marcos said the Philippines would be met with internal insurgency threats "for some time to come" but he was confident that the armed forces would be able to contain the local communist guerrillas and the southern Philippine Moslem separatist rebels.

The president said the past decade saw the "pervasive abandonment" of traditional defense concepts including the collapse of the SEATO (Southeast Asia Treaty Organization), and added "we can no longer presume that any nation no matter how powerful will willingly share with us the burdens of defense." Philippine allies, he went on, "will not help us in our internal affairs."

Marcos stressed the need for modernizing the Philippine Air Force so that it would be capable of handling any potential threats within the next decade.

While the Philippines cannot afford to develop a capability to meet aggression by any great power or to wage a protracted war against another nation, it should be able to cope with threats from within, he said.

Referring to the Libyan-backed Moslem rebels, Marcos said, "Certainly we should be able to meet any threat that seeks the dismemberment of our country by indigenous forces wherever trained, whether trained inside our country or trained outside, or with external support in the form of weapons, training and other indirect support."

ROMULO COMMENTS ON PURPOSES OF MONDALE VISIT

OW10418Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0329 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] Manila, 1 May (AFP)--Philippine Foreign Secretary Carlos Romulo said today he believed Vice-President Walter Mondale would try to dispel apprehensions in Southeast Asia about the reliability of the United States "as friend and partner."

In an interview on the eve of Mondale's arrival here for a three-day official visit, Romulo said the Philippines felt U.S. policy toward this part of the world "is far from clear, particularly at a time when other great powers are playing increasingly important roles in the region." The Philippines will therefore "welcome" a clarification from Mondale regarding this point, Romulo said in a published interview with the mass circulation, English language DAILY TIMES journal.

Romulo said that from a "psychological standpoint," Mondale "will undoubtedly seek to reassure Southeast Asia of the United States' continuing commitment and try to dispel doubts about its reliability as friend and partner."

Romulo pointed out that although President Jimmy Carter had several times reiterated the U.S. would maintain a military posture in the region and remain a Pacific power, "the apprehensions have hardly been allayed" in the absence of "concrete steps."

"Southeast Asia accepts the fact that the U.S. will never again fight a war in Asia except in cases of extreme necessity," the 79-year-old secretary went on, "but the problem is how the U.S. can assist the region in achieving its goals of political, economic and social stability, as well as its urgent need to develop self-defense capability."

He said there were "difficulties" and "much more work needs to be done" before a new military bases treaty could be concluded between the U.S. and the Philippines, and Mondale's visit could hasten agreements not only on the bases but also on a new trade treaty.

According to Romulo, if the U.S. shows the "same kind of understanding" of the Philippine nationalistic aspirations as it did on the Panama Canal issue, "an improvement in the climate of opinions is bound to follow." He said firm proposals had yet to be made on the bases question but the desire of the governments to avoid a situation of deadlock was in itself "encouraging".

Romulo described the talks on a new trade treaty as "indefinitely recessed". The Philippines seeks among others an end to alleged discriminatory treatment in the U.S. market of Philippine exports like coconut oil and mahogany.

MARCOS DISCUSSES LABOR ISSUES AT MANILA MAY DAY RALLY

OW012201Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Excerpts] President Marcos today assured the country's labor force that he supports their petition for an increase in the minimum wage to meet the rising cost of living. The president advised the laborers to select from among themselves a committee to formally submit the wage hike petition to a trisectoral conference of labor, management and government sectors. President Marcos stated his position on the minimum wage issue during the observance of Labor Day at the Folk Arts Theater.

On the minimum wage the president cited the need to review the current basic pay in the light of rising costs of basic commodities.

President Marcos also directed the Department of Labor to review the list of so-called vital industries where strikes are allowed. The president explained there is no ban on the right to strike and thus called on the Labor Department to change the present list of vital industries which the president said was not correct.

The president also enacted pro-labor laws during the 3-hour Labor Day celebrations at the Folk Arts Theater. He abolished all exemptions on the payment of the 13-month pay which means now that all industries are compelled to pay their workers the additional 1-month salary.

The president also created in the Labor Department the free legal assistance office that includes the compensation for injury, sickness and death. The president likewise amended Presidential Decree Number (2440) on the arbitration of labor disputes. The mandatory decree provides for procedures that would hasten the arbitration of labor disputes. The president also signed a decree establishing the National Maritime Polytechnic and appropriating 10 million pesos for its operation. The polytechnic, the president added, will be established in Tacloban city.

DEFENSE SECRETARY ENRILE COMMENTS ON PEACE EFFORTS IN SOUTH

OW020728Y Malolos International Service in English 0710 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile stressed [words indistinct] the Philippines will exhaust all economic and diplomatic means to end the secessionist movement in the southern part of the country. The defense secretary was speaking to foreign service graduates.

Secretary Enrile called on Filipino diplomats to defend the country from foreign critics whose sole intention is to undermine the government. The defense secretary added the national leadership will continue to maintain a solid balance of reforms to strengthen Philippine security.

'SUSPECTED' MOSLEM REBELS SEIZE CARGO VESSEL, OCCUPANTS

OW020558Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0550 GMT 2 May 78 OW

[Text] Zamboanga City, 2 May (AFP)--Armed men suspected to be Moslem rebels seized a cargo vessel and 77 occupants off this southern Philippine port city Sunday and released the vessel after pillaging it but kept the hostages, the military announced today.

The Zamboanga-based southern command (Southcom) said the armed men, riding in four motorboats, hijacked the 920-ton [word indistinct] Don Carlos' inter-island ship at midsea off Sibago Island 40 kms (25 miles) southeast of here at about 5 pm (0900 GMT) and there was no word as to the fate of the 37 hostages.

NPA RECRUITERS CAPTURED BY CONSTABULARY IN TARLAC

OW012206Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 1 May 78 OW

[Text] Three recruiting officers of the New People's Army [NPA] from Manila were captured Sunday by a constabulary patrol in barangay (Baston), Bamban, Tarlac. Defense Department authorities identified the captured NPA's as (Bernardo Rodriguez), (Regent Alforo) and (Gregorio Bakite). The suspects were recruiting residents of the barangay to join the NPA when they were nabbed by a PC [Philippine Constabulary] patrol led by Lieutenant (P. Castro). Found in their possession were subversive documents, a jungle pack and assorted medicines.

Meanwhile, four NPA amazons [as heard] surrendered Saturday to army soldiers in barangay (Cataluna), Jose Abad Santos in Davao del Sur. The amazons, however, were not identified.

BRIEFS

RICE TO MALAYSIA--President Ferdinand Marcos has approved the sale of 50,000 metric tons of rice to Malaysia. The shipment, the second to be made by the Philippines to Malaysia, is worth [U.S.] \$15 million. Last February the country exported 10,000 metric tons of the cereal worth \$3 million to Malaysia. The additional rice quantity was requested by the Malaysian Government and approved by President Marcos in the spirit of cooperation among member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. [Malolos International Service in English 0710 GMT 24 Apr 78]

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